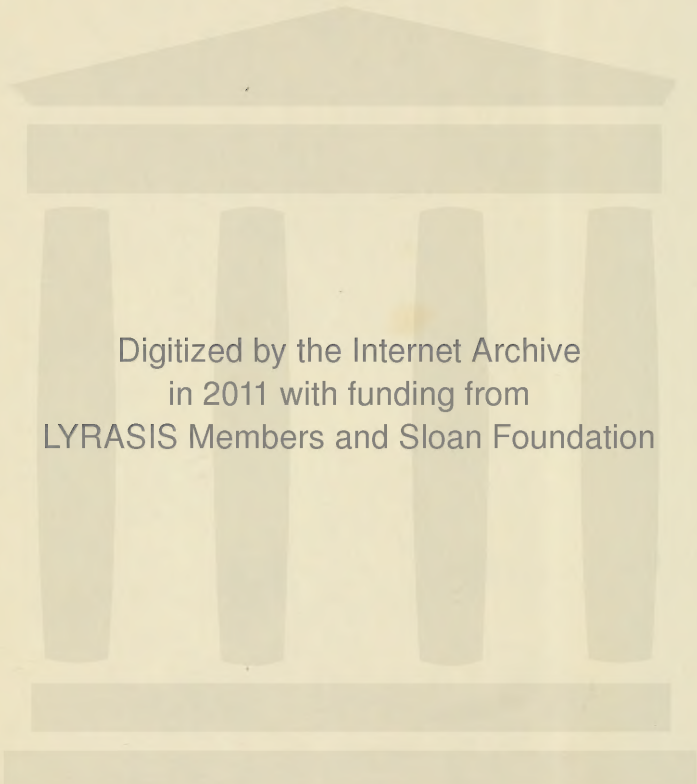

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Baltimore. Mayor.

THE

Mayor's Message,

AND

REPORTS OF THE CITY OFFICERS,

MADE TO THE

City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE YEAR 1872.

BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY JOHN COX,
Cor. Pratt Street & Spear's Wharf.
1873.

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MESSAGE

OF

Joshua Vansant, Mayor,

TO THE

First and Second Branches of the City Council

OF BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY JOHN COX,
Cor. Pratt street and Spear's Wharf.
1873.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
Baltimore, January 20, 1873.

To the Honorable the Members of the
First and Second Branches of the
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

The Charter of the City requires the Mayor to communicate to your honorable body at its annual session the general condition of the City, in its organized capacity, embracing the receipts and disbursements of the public money for the fiscal year.

In that connection it is agreeable to me to be able to congratulate you, as well as the people whose representatives you are, upon the remarkable degree of peace, and of obedience to the governmental institutions under which we live, that has prevailed during the year. To a kind Providence are we especially indebted for the prosperity, contentment, and happiness of our people. While we have not been altogether exempt from the trials and vicissitudes which are incident to human life, we have been signally blessed when our condition, past and present, is contrasted with the adversities and calamities that have fallen on other cities and other people.

At no period of the history of Baltimore has the future of Baltimore appeared more prosperous and hopeful. Every branch of human industry presents a condition of progressive vitality. There is no lapse of the energies of our people; on the contrary the thriving condition of every class of citizens, the improvements that have sprung up in every section of the city, the introduction in our midst of new manufacturing establishments, the general expansion of trade and of domestic and foreign commerce, the erection of large warehouses for the merchants, of costly structures for the abode of wealth, and of comfortable dwellings for those that have to ply the hand of labor for their daily maintenance, and the general expansion of the limits of taxation consequent upon construction of buildings growing out of an increase of population, all evidence the perseverance, industry, capacity and the progressive spirit of the citizens of Baltimore.

Financially the condition of the corporation of Baltimore will compare favorably, it is believed, with any large commercial city within the domain of the United States, and while it measures up to most of them in the improvements that beautify, and encourage progress, it is managed certainly with as much economy and with equal integrity.

It is not my purpose to indicate in detail the sources of the revenue for the fiscal year, or the items for which the revenue was disbursed. They are too numerous and varied for the body of this communication. There are items in both the receipts and disbursements of money that cannot properly be classed with either revenue on one side or expenses upon the other. When the City becomes a borrower of money the amount is classed with its receipts, and when paid it is placed in the list of disbursements. Hence it is that the statement of receipts and disbursements does not altogether represent reve-

nue and expense. All these matters are embraced in their respective divisions in the reports of the Register or Comptroller, to which I refer you for financial information in detail.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Gross receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ending with the 31st of October, 1872	$6,150,050 67
Gross disbursements for the same period.....	5,968,792 00
Showing a balance in favor of receipts of.....	$181,258 67

FLOATING DEBT.

The Floating Debt on the 31st of October, 1871, exclusive of balances due on account of appropriations for various departments was as follows, viz.:

Temporary Loans.....	$417,200 00	
Bills Payable.....	42,797 02	
Due to Sinking Fund.....	69,700 77	
Due to Water Board.....	155,380 72	
Due to Park Board.....	58,749 07	
Due to City Hall Commission on account of excess of receipts from sales of City Hall Stock over the sum paid to the Warrants of said Board,	48,554 72	
Due Western Maryland Sinking Fund Coupon Bonds.....	14,790 00	
Total.....		$807,172 30

The Floating Debt on the 31st of October, 1872 was as follows, viz.:

Temporary Loans	$410,000 00	
Department of Finance	390,000 00	
Water Department	90,995 23	
		$890,995 23
From the above amount in the aggregate should be deducted as follows:		
Cash balance in Bank	$181,258 00	
Due by City Hall Commission for this sum advanced in anticipation of sales of New City Hall Stock	13,568 02	
Due by Park Board for this sum advanced by City in anticipation of receipts from City Passenger R. R. Cos	26,632 98	
Due by Water Board for this sum advanced by the City in anticipation of water revenue	59,004 77	
		$280,463 77
Showing the Net Floating Debt to be		$610,531 46
And a diminution in the Floating Debt since the 31st of October, 1871, of		$196,530 84

FUNDED AND GUARANTEED DEBT.

On the 31st of October, 1871, the funded debt of the City amounted to.....		$24,691,325 47
Since the above date it has been increased by the issue of City Stock as follows:		
To Western Maryland R. R. Co. in virtue of Ordinance No. 10, approved January 17, 1872.....		$1,000,000 00
Issue of New City Hall Stock.....		225,800 00
Issue of Jones' Falls Stock.....		47,300 00
Aggregate Funded Debt 31st Oct., 1872....		$25,964,425 47
Increase of Funded Debt since October 31st, 1871.....		$1,273,100 00
The Guaranteed Debt on the 31st of October 1871, was.....		$2,991,500 00
Since which time this debt has been diminished on the following accounts, viz., return by Western Maryland Railroad Company of Guaranteed Bonds, which have been destroyed by the Finance Committee, amounting to.....	275,000	
N. W. Virginia Railroad Bonds redeemed during the year.....	68,000	
		$343,000

Aggregate Guaranteed Debt 31st October, 1872...$2,648,500

Decrease of the Guaranteed Debt during the year...$343,000

Aggregate of Funded and Guaranteed Debt on the 31st of October, 1872..... $28,612,925 47

From the aggregate Funded and Guaranteed Debt of $28,612,925 47, should properly be deducted the following as parts of these debts on which the interest has been regularly paid to the City:

Balto. & Ohio Railroad, (Funded Debt).....		$5,000,000 00
Water Board	"	5,000,000 00
Public Park	"	555,566 25
York & Cumberland Railroad (Guaranteed)...		500,000 00
Union Railroad Company	" ...	117,000 00
N. W. Virginia Railroad Co.	" ...	656,500 00
Aggregate.....		$11,829,066 25
This leaves the total for which the City has to provide for the payment of interest of.....		16,783,899 22
Making the aggregate as above.....		$28,612,925 47

The City holds the following stock and securities in the Internal Improvement Companies of the State:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Stock.....	$3,250,000 00
Western Maryland Railroad Stock.....	200,000 00
Susquehanna & Tide Water Canal Co., Stock.	380,000 00
Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Coupon Bonds secured by mortgage	2,337,230 93
Western Maryland Railroad mortgage.....	2,375,000 00
Total.....	$8,542,230 93

It will be perceived that the Funded Debt has been increased in the sum of one million dollars by issues of City Stock to that amount to the Western Maryland Railroad Company, in accordance with the ordinance approved January 17th, 1872. At the time of the passage of said ordinance, $250,000 of the mortgage bonds of said company guaranteed by the City, under ordinance No. 11, approved January 21st, 1870, were in the possession of the City, and had not been issued to the company, and $275,000 more of the same were in the possession of the company. In obedience to the ordinance of 1872, these bonds, amounting in the aggregate to $525,000, were cancelled and destroyed by the Commissioners of Finance. Hence, if the ordinance of 1872 had not been adopted, the Funded Debt would have been $1,000,000 less than it now appears, and the Guaranteed Debt would have been $525,000 greater than it now is. The liabilities of the City have therefore been increased but $475,000 on account of the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

Public sentiment has given its sanction to the creation of a Funded Debt whenever the benefits of the improvements which induced it run far into the future, upon the theory that posterity should divide the expense of such improvements with those of the present day. But no debt of that character should be entailed upon the future without providing at the time of its creation an ample sinking fund for its cancellation or redemption within a reasonable lapse of time; otherwise the accumulation of such debts would assume a magnitude that would not only be unjust to our successors but absolutely insupportable.

In my judgment, no liability incurred for the ordinary expenses of maintaining the municipal government, should be funded. The creating of a liability should be promptly followed by a tax levy to pay it, or in other words, as a rule,

the appropriations should be provided for in the regular annual levy. This rule has not always been observed in the management of the municipal affairs of Baltimore City; on the contrary floating debts have been incurred from time to time, accumulating with the progress of legislation, for the ordinary expenses of the City, which have been funded either because they had assumed proportions too great to be embraced in an annual levy upon the tax payers of the City, or because of the fear of popular displeasure if a levy should be made for their liquidation. Ordinary sagacity and moral courage in legislation would have averted, in many cases, the causes for the necessity—if necessity there was—for the adoption of such a practice.

Within a few years, $2,800,000 of floating debts have been funded. On the 31st of October, 1871, the floating debt of the City was $807,172 30. During the fiscal year ending with the 31st of October, 1872, it was reduced, without any funding process, in the sum of $196,640 84.

The City Council holds the "purse strings," and it cannot escape the responsibility of creating these floating debts These obligations have their origin in the making of appropriations without providing in the annual levies for the payment thereof. The policy or practice in the latter connection might appear to be superinduced by a desire to win favor by the appropriation, and to acquire popularity by not asking the people to pay for it except at a long credit.

The true course to pursue in the management of the financial affairs of government, in the matter of appropriations, is, to use a cant expression—to "face the music." If a debt be made, show it squarely to the people in the tax bills. They are never ungenerous or unreasonable in the consideration of the means indispensable to a liberal support of government. They seldom, if ever, complain of liberal appropriations

of money for proper objects, but they become dissatisfied and suspicious, and lose confidence in their public trustees, when there appears to be a prodigal expenditure of public money for purposes that do not subserve the ends of government.

CITY COLLECTOR.

The tax levy for the year 1872 was upon a property basis, real and personal, of $217,162,979 00.

Upon that levy the collections of 1872 were...	$1,947,923 09
Collected from taxes in arrears.....	1,193,480 29
From opening and closing of streets, &c.....	47,987 82
Aggregate.....	$3,189,391 20

The Appeal Tax Court reports that 3,055 permits for the construction and re-construction of buildings were issued during the year, viz:

New buildings.....	2,348
Re-constructed buildings.....	707
Total.....	3,055

The assessed valuation on those that were completed within the year was $4,532,600 00.

McDONOGH EDUCATIONAL FUND AND INSTITUTE.

The Commissioners of the Institute, appointed under the Ordinance of 1868, report that the funds of the bequest consist of the following securities and cash:

Baltimore City stock.....	$609,000 00

Stock of Maryland Defence Loan.....	55,000 00
Mortgage on real estate, due May 1st, 1879.....	36,133 33
Cash.....	7,137 49
Gross amount.....	$707,270 82
Liabilities.....	55,000 00
Net amount of available assets.....	$652,270 82

In their annual report, ending 31st of October, 1871, the amount of available assets was $704,150 00, which shows a diminution of $51,879 18 for the year just closed. They, however, during the year, purchased a farm for which they paid $85,000 00. It consists of eight hundred and thirty-three acres of land, improved by a large brick dwelling, and tenements suitable for employees on the farm. The Western Maryland Railroad passes through it, and the Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike runs within a half mile of its borders, which highways render it readily accessible from the City of Baltimore. The soil is said to be of superior quality, and is watered by Gywnn's Falls, which runs through it, and is otherwise plentifully watered. It is in every essential admirably adapted to the purposes for which it has been selected.

It is gratifying to learn from the report that the long pending claim against the cities of Baltimore and New Orleans of three hundred thousand dollars, with interest thereon dating from the year 1858, set up by Moses Fox as devisee under an asserted codicil to the will of John McDonogh, has been definitely settled by a unanimous decision of the highest judicial tribunal of the State of Louisiana against said codicil, Whilst this suit was pending it greatly embarrassed the Commission, and procrastinated the adoption of the necessary measures for carrying out the benevolent end of the endowment. If judg-

ment had been rendered against those cities, the conditions or terms of the will could not, in a matter of a Farm School, have been inaugurated until such time as the balance of the fund which would remain after paying the claim of Moses Fox should by accumulation of interest double itself; for under a provision of the will the Trustees are required to hold a well secured permanent fund of five hundred thousand dollars, the interest only upon which could be applied for the purposes of the bequest.

There yet remains a large quantity of lands in Louisiana that belong to Baltimore City under the bequest, the amount to be realized from which is involved in uncertainty. But if nothing should accrue from that source the funds of the institution are ample, and in the hands of the honorable and intelligent Board of Trustees who are charged with the execution of a sacred trust, the institution will become an active instrumentality of good to this community, extending its benefits and fostering care to the poor boys for whom it was designed, and thus perpetuating the memory of John McDonogh, whose munificent charity called it into being.

HOUSE OF REFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

The Managers on the part of the City in this Reformatory Institution, Messrs. Enoch Pratt and Richard D. Fisher, have made a report of the progress of this new charity.

On the 31st of October, 1872, there had been received by the Institutution from private subscription.....$32,590 00
From the City of Baltimore..... 2,000 00
From the State of Maryland..... 1,250 00

Total.....$35,840 00

There is due to it from Baltimore City on account of the appropriation of $10,000	$ 8,000 00
Due from the State of Maryland on account of its appropriation of $10,000	8,750 00
Total due	$16,750 00

The Managers have purchased a suitable farm, six miles from Upper Malborough, in Prince George's County, of the capacity of seven hundred and fifty-two acres. The principal building on the farm has been enlarged and fitted up for the dwelling of the Superintendent, and for the accommodation of thirty or forty boys, and it is the design to open the institution for that number on the first Tuesday in December, 1872. A contract has been made for the construction of a wing to the building with a tower thereto appended, which will greatly increase its accommodations. The new work will be finished in May next at a cost of $21,180.

Before the expiration of the fiscal year this most excellent Reformatory Institution will be in full operation, and from it, I am sure, all the benefits will be realized that the benevolent gentlemen that inaugurated it anticipated.

Such an institution has long been needed, and judging from the success of the House of Refuge in the prevention of crime among a class of youth who are most exposed to its temptation, the best results will, I am sure, be realized from this public charity.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM.

This Institution has from the date of its organization been subordinate to faithful and benevolent management, and the good report which has through many years characterized its

management has not been in anywise impaired in the hands of its present Board of Trustees.

According to the report of the Trustees, the net expenses for supporting the Institution for the year ending with the 31st of October, 1872, was but $58,234 68, being $16,765 32 less than the sum which was appropriated for its support.

The Trustees recommend, however, that $75,000 be appropriated for the expenses of the current year. They say "it does not follow, however, that because the amount asked is larger than the sum expended in the year which has just terminated, that any portion of the same would be unnecessarily expended. There should at all times be a surplus in the appropriation to provide for any contingency that may arise to embarrass the operations of the institution." In this theory I fully concur.

In virtue of a resolution of the City Council, adopted at its last session, a large water cistern was constructed on the premises capable of containing 25,000 gallons. The tank is filled during the night when the openings upon the main service pipe which supplies the extreme eastern service of the City are closed and the supply is ample. During the day when the main pipe is heavily drawn upon, and the water in the service pipe of the institution rises but little above the basement of the building, the water is lifted from this reservoir, by the stationery engine in use in the building, to the tanks on the upper floor, from whence it is distributed throughout every part of the house. By the adoption of this expedient the institution is copiously supplied with this great contributor to cleanliness, comfort and health.

The water closets about the building have been so improved as to divest them of the offensive odor, which had before the improvement rendered them a subject of complaint and embarrassment.

It is agreeable to me to be able to bear testimony to the excellent management of the institution. It is questionable if there be in this country any building appropriated to a similar purpose that presents a more cleanly appearance, and it needs but a visit to its various apartments and an examination into its several departments, to remove the prejudice that has too long existed in the public mind against an almshouse institution. It will compare favorably with many private hospitals.

The average number of its inmates for the year was 617 $\frac{8}{12}$. The total number received in the institution during the same period was 2,085.

NEW CITY HALL.

The Annual Report of the Building Committee of the New City Hall of Oct. 31st, 1871, showed that the net sum expended for construction from the commencement of excavation for the foundation of the structure to the period named was..... $977,427 40

For the fiscal year ending with the 31st of October, 1872, the net sum expended was... 284,229 51

Total..... $1,261,656 91

The 10 per cent. retained from the work of contractors whose work is uncompleted is.....	$94,604 16	
From this sum, however, should be deducted the sum paid for worked marble not yet set in the building.....	$16,715 73	
		77,888 43
Aggregate.....		$1,339,545 34

The financial report above is made up to 31st October, 1872, and as the measurement, &c., for work done on the building in October is only ascertained on the 4th of the following month it is not included in the annual statement. Add therefore the amount subsequently paid for work and materials for October,	23,966 29
And the total amount expended for construction will appear as	$1,363,511 63

All the work for the building has been contracted for with the exception of the heating department, water and gas plumbing, plastering, painting, interior marble work and tiling, glass and decorations.

The Commission in their last report estimated that the cost of the building would not exceed two and a half millions of dollars. A fair knowledge of the work in the prospective, derived from reliable authority, induces the belief that if they shall be permitted to pursue to the end the course of economy in the expenditure of money which has thus far been so successful in the result, the amount referred to, it is believed, will be ample for its completion.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire Commissioners report the following items of expenses for the fiscal year ending with the 31st of October, 1872:

Salaries	$81,153 54
Apparatus	12,788 29
Apparatus repairs	6,365 32

Stationery, Printing & Advertising	617 12
Accidents	553 35
Feed	7,178 81
Furniture	7,298 38
Harness and Repairs	1,634 93
Horse Shoeing	896 55
Hose	9,881 44
Horses	6,347 54
Ground Rent	1,171 66
Gas	1,664 49
Medicine	73 90
Office Expenses	564 25
Water	224 92
Insurance	97 00
Washing	949 45
Bells	2,181 20
Fuel	1,026 08
Oils	201 50
Lot No. 10 Company	1,183 33
Miscellaneous	1,619 91
	$145,672 96

The foregoing does not include the construction and repairs of Engine Houses.

The estimated expenses for the year 1873 are $142,114 09.

It is gratifying to be able to record that our City has not been visited by any of the great Fire Calamities that have befallen some of our sister cities. The losses by fire are computed for the year at $300, 000, which is much less than either New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati or San Francisco. This exemption from very great losses may be attributed to various causes.

One of these is in the irregular height of the warehouses

in the business parts of the city, which in a measure prevents the rapid spead of the flames. The great height and depth of business structures in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, as compared with those in our city, constitute a great drawback upon the efficiency of the Fire Department, and it would not be surprising if the recent ravages of fire among such buildings in other cities, should lead to the adoption of laws or ordinances to prevent the erection of buildings exceeding four stories in height. Houses of five and six stories not only baffllle the labor of firemen but are hazardous of human life. In the latter respect private dwellings are fraught with much greater danger than storehouses and factories. The loss of human life on that account is appalling.

The other causes for our exemption from great fires are the width of our principal streets, the accessibility to the rear of buildings by reason of the lanes and alleys that abound in the city, and more than all by reason of the excellent discipline which prevails in the fire department, and the method and energy of the officers and men engaged in the service. The promptness with which the department is brought into service constitutes the main feature of success in Baltimore.

The Commissioners, as well as the Chief Engineer of the department, are quite suggestive of measures for the improvement of the service with which they are charged, and I commend their reports to your consideration. There are certain points in the connection in which all will agree, and that is that the increase of Fire Apparatus should at least be commensurate with the expansion of the city. The increase of danger, because of the great growth of the manufacturing departments, and the advance of commercial enterprise, is more than commensurate with the augmentation of population, and hence forcibly suggests the most ample supply of water

and the laying down of larger main supply pipes in many of the streets.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

The expenses of the department were $14,663 59. The Superintendent recommends an appropriation of $14,962 50 for the support of the department for 1873. He however recommends the placing of new wire on most of the fire circuits, and the displacing of the old telegraph poles and the substituting of new ones therefor. As neither of these measures are embraced in his estimate of expenses, additional appropriations will be required to effect these improvements.

PORT WARDEN.

The sum appropriated for the support of this department for the year 1872 was	$128,750 00
Amount received by it from the sale of old material was	840 51
Total	129,590 51
The amount expended by the department was	114,118 19
Amount of appropriation unexpended	15,472 32

The great economy and efficiency of this department are partially demonstrated in the fact that it returned to the City Comptroller $23,784 33, received from private dredging.—Of this sum there was due to the department on account of private dredging for the year ending with the 31st of October, 1871, the sum of $6,937 68. Deducting the last named amount from the gross sum collected, and it shows that $16,846 65 were received on that account for the year ending with the 31st of October, 1872. The Port Warden further

reports that the sum due to the city for the same kind of service for the year 1872 was $11,094 35, thus exhibiting the fact that the work in the gross for that year amounted to $27,941 00.

Sediment removed from the Harbor and Back Basin 238,963 cubic yards.

The report from this department is an important public document. It contains many excellent suggestions. I confess my inability to give an epitome of its contents without doing injustice to the paper, and hence I recommend a careful examination of the report.

Believing that the principal cause of the offensive condition of the Basin is in the accumulation of sediment in its bed, I will, with the co-operation of the Council, put into active operation during the year all the machinery and force of the Port Warden's department, with the view of remedying the evil, so far at least as the deposit of filthy sediment contributed to produce it.

The deposits of foul sediment had for years been accumulating under the piers at the head of the Basin until the material was exposed at mean low tide. The department could not move it, because it had no machinery that could reach the same. Since the expiration of last summer the Port Warden has constructed a machine for the work of removal, and he will, it is believed, be able to remove the whole of it that has been bedded beneath the piers before the summer of 1873.

My opinions upon the Basin condition question were expressed in a special communication I made to the Council on the 2d of September, 1872. Since the issue of that paper I have failed to discover any reason why I should change my theory, either as to the causes of the evil complained of or the means by which it might be modified or abridged.

WATER COMMISSION.

The report of the Water Board shows that the sum received during the fiscal year, after deducting discounts allowed on water bills, was $455,818 21, and the expenditures, including the payment of the interest due on the "Five Million loan," were $508,551 36, exhibiting an excess of disbursements over the receipts of $52,733 15.

This excess has been caused by the laying down of an additional influent thirty inch pipe line from Hampden Reservoir to Druid Lake, involving an expenditure of $45,955 04, and on the work of constructing a high service Reservoir in Druid Hill Park, which involved an expense of $41,522 96, making a total of $87,478 00. These measures have been rendered necessary by the demands of that improving section of the city, much of which is above the level of Druid Lake, and hence has no supply whatever, while other portions of it are so little below the level of the present high service that it is but indifferently supplied. The new Reservoir in progress of construction, and which, it is believed, will be completed, with all the necessary appointments, in the summer of 1873, will be three hundred and fifty feet above mean tide, and one hundred and thirty-three feet above the level of Druid Lake. This improvement will furnish an ample supply of water for every point within the boundary lines of the city exceeding one hundred and seventy feet above mean tide, and will have a tendency to augment the value of property and to encourage improvements in the north-western section of the city.

This high service work was commenced in the year 1871, and it was the purpose of the Water Board to proceed with it as rapidly as the surplus revenue of the Water Department

would warrant. The reasonable but imperative demands of the people occupying localities which could not be supplied either from Hampden or Druid Lake Reservoirs, and of others that received but a very scanty supply, induced the Board to abandon their original theory of gradual construction of the work to be regulated by their ability to pay as the improvement progressed, and to push it to completion at the earliest period within which it can be accomplished. To that end a contract has been made with Messrs. Worthington & Co. for one of their Duplex Pumping Engines, capable of lifting three millions of gallons of water every twenty-four hours from Druid Lake to the High Service Reservoir ; and by the time the engine shall be in readiness the upper reservoir will be completed, and effluent and influent pipes laid down, so as to have the department of the high service complete within a short time.

The surplus revenue of the Water Department for 1873 will not be sufficient for the accomplishment of this improvement in the matter of water supply, and hence the City Council should not hesitate to make such an appropriation for the object as will enable the Board, without embarrassment to the Department, or to the City by overdrawing on the revenue of the latter, to complete the work.

The drought of the last summer admonished the City that it was important and necessary to provide for a greater supply of water than the present works afforded, and acting upon the admonition, the City Council, on the 25th of October, 1872, adopted an Ordinance empowering the Water Board to provide for the introduction of the Gunpowder River to give an additional supply of water. This work, under the direction of the Water Board, will doubtless be prosecuted with all the energy that the circumstances which surround the case may appear to require.

When the waters of that stream shall have been introduced into the city of Baltimore, it may well be congratulated upon having secured a more copious supply of pure water than is possessed by any city of the United States.

For more than fifteen years the present works have furnished a fair supply. For their day they answered a great purpose, and although the most important considerations pressingly suggest a much greater quantity for the use of the city than those works furnish, it does not follow that they should be abandoned. If the waters of the Gunpowder and Patapsco Rivers, and of Jones' and Gwynn's Falls, were all discharging their streams into the city of Baltimore, at their mean flow, they could readily be rendered available, and the tributaries of Roland Lake may, for years far in the future, be effectively used to furnish a supply for those that may reside within the bounds of what is known as "the high service."

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The amount expended in supporting the Public Schools for the year, amounted in the gross to..... $521,605 34
which was disbursed as follows, viz:

White Schools—

Salaries of teachers	$349,127 42	
Repairs and cleaning	17,655 82	
Rents and ground rents	12,191 12	
Books and stationery	35,827 65	
Fuel	10,613 77	
Furniture	9,887 21	
Incidentals	7,949 59	
New buildings	15,935 29	
Repairs of buildings	13,860 07	
		$473,047 94

Colored Schools—		
Salaries	23,077 33	
Repairs and cleaning	1,393 47	
Rent and ground rent	2,848 88	
Books and stationery	2,624 22	
Fuel	894 55	
Furniture	1,204 43	
Incidentals	387 76	
Purchase of lot for No. 3 School	8,000 00	
Reconstruction of build'g thereon	7,000 00	
Repairs of School Houses	1,126 76	
		$ 48,557 40
Gross expenses for White and Colored Schools		$521,605 34
Deduct from above the amount received from pupils for the use of Books, &c		39,306 47
And the net expenses are shown to be		$482,298 87

There are 108 schools for the education of white children and 14 schools for colored children. For these there are 79 male and 535 female teachers.

The number of pupils on the roll is 26,375, of which 11,586 pay for the use of books, and 14,789 do not pay.

Estimated expenses of the Institution for the year that will expire with the 31st of October, 1873, are	$542,000
Estimated receipts for the use of books, &c	40,000
Net sum required	$502,000

Through a series of years, the matter of providing a suitable building for the Male Central High School or College, has been pressed upon the consideration of the School Board and the public. Expectations of success in that connection have, from time to time, been raised, and as often depressed. I think I can now congratulate the friends of public education

upon a fairer prospect of success in the matter than has hitherto been presented. The President of the School Board, and the City Commissioner, under the authority of a recent ordinance, have ma le a selection of a site for the building, and, acting under the provisions of the same ordinance, the President of eaeh Branch of the City Council and the Mayor of the City have approved the selection. The matter will be reported to the Council by the Commission appointed by the Ordinance.

It is, in my judgment, due to the rising generation of young men who seek knowledge to the end that they may be useful to their race, and it is due to the beautiful system of public education, that a college should be erected with the least possible delay. The wants of the Institution require it, public sentiment demands it, and longer procrastination in the construction of it will bear the impress of indifference to the subject.

PATAPSCO RIVER IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Promptly after the adoption of the Ordinance of May 30th, 1872, this Board entered upon the discharge of their trust, and appointed Col. William P. Craighill, of the United States Engineer Department, to superintend the expenditure of two hundred thousand dollars according to the provisions of the Ordinance for improving the Ship Channel. That gentleman had beenfor several years, and is at this time, superintending the deepening and widening of the Ship Channel in our waters, in virtue of appropriations made for that purpose by the General Government. Thus are the United States Government and the City of Baltimore operating in conjunction upon the same work, and under the same efficient superintendent. The wisdom of this selection is apparent.

The Commission, acting under the advice of Col. Craighill, made contracts with two responsible parties for the excavation jointly, of four hundred and fifty thousand cubic yards of material, and employed at the same time all the available machinery and equipments of the Port Warden's department of this City, that could be spared from other service.

Up to the 1st of December, 1872, there had been removed by the contractors 379,000 cubic yards of sediment. During the year 1872 there had been removed by contractors under the appropriations made by Congress 200,000 yards, making a total of 579,000 cubic yards; an amount of sub-marine excavation, says Col. Craighill, believed to be unequalled, for the time occupied, on the Atlantic coast.

The location of the Brewerton and the Craighhill Channels is familiar to those of our citizens engaged in foreign commerce, but as the improvement of these channels is of great interest to the whole people of Baltimore, it is important that those who are charged with the legislative duties of the City Government should possess a knowledge thereof. A description of the same may, therefore, not be out of place in this communication.

The Brewerton Channel commences about one mile below Fort Carroll, runs E. S. E. a distance of 6¾ miles, and terminates now at a point one mile N. E. of the "Seven Foot Knoll Light."

The Craighhill Channel begins where the Brewerton Channel ends, and runs due south a distance of five miles, to deep water off the upper end of Gibson's Island. This channel was first opened to navigation in the year 1870, having at that time a width of two hundred feet, and a depth of twenty-one feet at mean low water. For about a mile of its length at the lower end, the depth has been increased to twenty-four feet, and its width to four hundred, the dimensions to which

it is now proposed to enlarge it throughout. The completion of the channel to these dimensions will require the removal of about four hundred thousand cubic yards of earth or sediment. Neither the State nor City dredges have ever worked on this channel.

The Brewerton Channel, as originally laid out at a width of one hundred and fifty feet, began, as at present, about one mile below Fort Carroll, pursued the E. S. E. course as at present, but was intended to reach three miles further than at present to the deep water in the old ship channel off Swan Point.

During 1867 it was discovered that the lower portion of the Brewerton Channel, *the part now abandoned*, was filling up very much, owing chiefly to the influence of the waters of the Susquehanna sweeping across it. The Craighill Channel takes the place of the abandoned part of the Brewerton Channel, having a much better direction, and shortening the distance to the natural deep water about five miles.

As before stated, the Brewerton Channel was originally intended to be *one hundred and fifty feet* in width. This being deemed insufficient, it was determined to increase its width to two hundred and fifty feet. The operations of the City and the General Government have been applied in 1872, to giving this *increased* width of one hundred feet, making this *new breadth of Channel of one hundred feet, twenty-four feet deep*, whereas, the old Brewerton is but twenty-one feet. By the 1st of May next, says Col. Craighill, the whole of the *new breadth* of one hundred feet to the Brewerton Channel will be completed to a depth of twenty-four feet, and between one and two miles in length of the *old part* of the channel will be deepened from twenty-one, which it now is, to twenty-four feet.

The prospect of completing these channels, I am gratified

in being able to say, to a width and depth corresponding with the demands of our foreign commerce, is more favorable than it has been at any period since the necessity for improvement in that connection has become apparent.

After the appropriation made by the General Government at the last session of Congress shall be expended, as also that made by the City Council in May, 1872, both of which will be exhausted about the month of May in 1873, to complete both channels it will require the excavation of about 700,000 cubic yards of material.

The General Government should not, in view of its importance, from national considerations, hesitate at its present session of Congress to make a liberal appropriation for the object. Two hundred thousand dollars will, it is estimated, be sufficient for its completion, and if Congress shall respond favorably to the appeal that will be made for aid in the matter, that, with the assistance of the State and City, will open a channel for the largest class of ocean steamers from the harbor to the deep water of the Chesapeake Bay, by the expiration of another year.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The gross expenses of this department, embracing that of the Marine Hospital, for the twelve months ending with the 31st of October, 1872, was $235,234 46, which expenditures were applied as follows:

Street and Garbage account	$145,206 46
General Health account	20,290 85
Nuisance and Sewer account	4,921 99
Lime and Incidental account	1,011 45
Pest Hospital account	2,569 50

Baltimore City Fertilizing Manuf'g Co...		13,500 00
Marine Hospital.....		31,098 58
Salary account.....		16,635 63
Gross total.....		$235,234 46
Deducting from the above the amount received from the sale of Manure, Garbage, &c.....	$11,613 85	
And the sum received by the Physician at the Marine Hospital.....	5,837 85	
		17,451 70
And the net expenses are shown to have been.....		$217,782 76

In consideration of the great expenses which were necessarily incurred in the employment during the year of a large number of physicians for purposes of general vaccination, the transportation of small-pox cases to the Marine Hospital, and the extraordinarily large number of diseased persons treated at the Marine Hospital, and particularly small-pox cases, it is a matter of surprise that the expenditures of the Health Department have not largely exceeded the above amount.

The number of cases of small-pox reported to the Health Department from March to November, both inclusive, 1872, was 3,166. Deaths reported, 874. There were 38,130 persons vaccinated during the year by the regular vaccine physicians, and in the months of June and July 11,866 were vaccinated by assistant vaccine physicians, making the gross number 49,996.

From the time of the incursion of this disease into the United States in 1871, it assumed a form more violent than it has, perhaps, for any period within the last fifty years. In Philadelphia it was more malignant and fatal than in any

other part of the United States. But for the assiduous labors and well directed energies of the Commissioners of Health the record of mortality in this City would have been appalling. Those excellent officers adopted every reasonable expedient that their experience suggested to avert the march of this fell disease, and the success which followed their labors demonstrates their skill and sagacity in that connection.

Their report abounds with important facts, and contains many excellent suggestions for the preservation of the health of the City, and I earnestly commend its contents to the deliberate consideration of the members of the Council, and especially to the Joint Committee on Health.

The Report of the Assistant Commissioner of Health, who is specially charged, under the supplementary Ordinance of 1872, with the superintendence of the street and garbage department, shows the eminent fitness of that officer for the important duties with which he is charged. The admirable system he has inaugurated for taking up and conveying away street dirt and kitchen offal, has resulted not only in preserving the cleanliness of the streets and lanes of the city, but has been one of economy in the cost of maintaining the department. Public sentiment bears the most unmistakable testimony to the efficiency of that officer.

MARINE HOSPITAL.

There is no officer of the Municipal Government that deserves a greater measure of commendation than the Principal of the Marine Hospital, Dr. Conrad. During the whole year his position has been one of incessant toil and imminent peril. In the beginning he had to battle against the typhus or ship fever, and barely escaped death from its violence, and for the main portion of the year had to contend with the worst pestilence that ever afflicted humanity.

His report, that accompanies this communication or message, exhibits the operations of the department, and demonstrates the vast amount of responsibility that has devolved upon him, and the courage and energy that have marked him in his situation.

The net expenses of the department for the year were $25,150 73. Although the sum largely exceeded the annual appropriation, yet it is surprising that the cost of maintaining it, under the circumstances, has not been much greater. More than one thousand patients were treated during the year, nearly eight hundred of which were for the small-pox. Considerations of the public security from the attacks of this disease from contact with those who had been afflicted with it, made it necessary to detain them at the Hospital after having been cured; and when discharged therefrom every one of them had to be furnished with an entire outfit of new clothing in order to prevent the propagation of the disease by the poisonous infection contained in the clothing worn in the hospitals. The necessary destroying of beds and bed clothing in the hospitals and the resupplying of the same, were large items in the expense account.

When the Council appropriated but twelve thousand dollars for the support of that Institution for the year 1872, it did not anticipate the pestilence that succeeded, otherwise the amount would have been commensurate with the unavoidable demand for the means required for the taking care of the unprecedented number of the sick that had to be treated at the Marine Hospital.

As a general rule, the departments of the City Government are limited in the expenditures of money to the sum appropriated for their maintenance. The Health Department, from considerations of humanity and public protection, must be an exception to that rule. Charity, benevolence, every

sentiment of human sympathy, and the mandate of a merciful Creator, demand and require that "ye shall minister to the sick." It is equally the duty of the Health Department and of the Executive Chief Officer of the City, to arrest or avert the propagation of infectious or contagious diseases if it be possible so to do.

No means which the judgment of the Officers of Health suggested for carrying out those injunctions of public duty have been omitted, and they and I would have been recreant to the most responsible of all the public trusts, if we had hesitated to adopt the measures to the end, cost what they might.

Doctor Conrad, in his report, in order to demonstrate the efficacy of vaccination, says "that a person not accepting the vaccine disease when the virus or lymph is of good quality, and known to be so by previous trial on virgin systems, will contract small-pox, is disproved in my own person, and that of *all* my nurses, no one of whom ever had the disease in any shape or form, though all have been in the most intimate contact with it in its worst forms for more than one year."

He earnestly recommends as necessary to render the Hospital a highly effective institution, the appointment of a Board of Supervisors assimilated to the Board of Trustees for Bayview Asylum. He also suggests the erection of certain buildings and the repairing of others, and combats with much force the theory adopted by many persons that injustice has been done to the marine service by making the Hospital one for the reception of infectious diseases from the City.

PARK COMMISION

The gross expenses of Druid Hill Park for the year, including $65,041 40 paid for the purchase and condemnation of land

within the Park bounds, and for land on Madison avenue for the purpose of widening the latter were..... $159,695 17
For Patterson Park..... ..... 19,240 85

Total..... $178,936 02

Very great improvements have been made to Druid Hill Park during the year. For the purpose of rendering the Park more accessible to citizens residing in the central and eastern portions of the city, the Commission contemplate the construction of an avenue one hundred feet wide from Mount Royal Reservoir to the Park in a line with the Tower on the great embankment, and have made arrangements to that effect.

Patterson Park has during the past year been much improved. The extension of this Park has been deemed essential with a view to increase the area of the elevated and salubrious grounds that is so important to the south eastern portion of the City, and the Council appropriated $200.000 for the enlargement thereof. The Commission endeavored to ascertain what the required quantity of land could be bought for. So far as they were enlightened upon that point, they concluded that the prices demanded were unreasonable, and hence they determined to condemn the land. "The City Solicitor has been instructed to take steps for condemning in the first instance so much of the adjacent land as lies between Gist street on the west, Luzerne street on the east, the present Park on the north, and Eastern avenue on the south. Should the result of this condemnation fall within the $200,000 that has been appropriated, the Commission propose to extend their condemnation of the then width of the Park, northand south to the east of Luzerne street, according to circumstances.

CITY COMMISSIONER.

The gross expenses of this department for the year ending 31st, October 1872, were..... $210,350 76
The revenue from Permits, &c. has been.... 1,912 90

Net expenses..... $208,437 76

182,523 superficial feet of new pavement on the streets were laid during the year, making a total of 30,340,056 superficial feet of paved streets in the city. The City Commissioner suggests that a square of one of the public streets of the city be laid with what is known as the Belgian pavement, as an experiment of its utility. Broadway, New York City, is paved in that way, and it is said that it is more durable than any character of pavement that has been laid down in that city, where every kind has been fully and fairly tested. I think favorably of the recommendation. The cost of it is about $3 per square yard, which is thirty per cent. less than the cost of either the Nicholson or the Aspheldt pavement, and, in the matter of repairs of the same possesses a great advantage over either of them.

He recommends the construction of a sewer down Eden street, from Pratt street, with outlets at Pratt and Eden streets, to catch the large and increasing volume of water that flows through Pratt street and Eden, between Pratt and Lombard streets, in order that the overcharged tunnel on Central avenue may be partially relieved.

He refers also to the accumulation of drainage on Cross street, at the intersection of Race street, which can be partially removed by raising the grade of Cross street, and diverting a portion of the water before it reaches that point. It is unfortunate, however, for this part of the city, that the grades of the streets, at the point referred to, are too low to

allow a sufficient fall to tide-water at the foot of Leadenhall street. At the last session of the Council, an appropriation was made to defray the expense of raising the grade of Cross, Leadenhall and Stockholm streets, with the view of mitigating the evil that has been so much complained of by the people of the southern section of the city. The plans for its accomplishment were prepared, but, as he says, "some of the property holders on the line of Race street refused to sign a release to the city for any damages that might arise from filling up the streets." The evil might be remedied, he thinks, by enlarging and straightening the channel from the point where it crosses Leadenhall street, through the property of Mr. Swindell to tide-water, which might be done by the process of condemnation, or by the assent of the owner of the land.

Impediments are presented to the construction of the sewer on Druid Hill avenue in consequence of parties refusing to pay assessments made for the improvement. The work being under contract, he recommends that the collection of the assessments be either enforced by the City, or that the latter should pay the entire cost of the improvement.

I commend these matters to your consideration.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

The report of the Inspector of Buildings is herewith presented.

Since the last annual communication to the City Council, the Richmond Market House, including the spacious hall and rooms over the market house proper, has been finished and accepted by the City. The building is substantially constructed, and in addition to its utility, will be an ornament

to the growing section of the city in which it is located. The Fifth Regiment of Maryland Guards now occupy as an armory, drill-room, meeting-room, &c., the upper part of the structure, and it is hoped and believed that the ample accommodations and other appointments the building affords, will be the means of encouraging the public spirited and patriotic gentlemen that make up that excellent and finely disciplined corps, to persevere, as they have in the past under circumstances less hopeful than those now presented, to successfully continue that important military organization.

The addition to the Cross street Marker House under a resolution of the Council of March 28th, '72, will be completed before the 1st of March, 1873.

The reconstruction of the Southern and the Eastern Station Houses, and the extension of their capacity for accommodation, ordered by resolution, approved June 10th, 1872, were placed under contract shortly after the adoption of the resolution, and the whole work is nearly completed. The same resolution embraced the erection of a new building for the Western Station House. The site for this has been selected by the purchase of a lot on Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Lambert street, and a contract has been made for the erection of a suitable building thereon. The work thereon has been commenced, and the structure will be completed before the expiration of the approaching summer. The Council appropriated forty-five thousand dollars for the three station houses, the money to be paid out of the annual levy for 1873. That sum will cover all the contracts that have been made for construction and reconstruction.

The Inspector reports that several of the Engine Houses are in a bad condition, and require repairing. For that purpose he asks for an appropriation of twelve thousand dollars. Engine Houses No. 9 and No. 10 have, since the last annual commu-

nication, been completed, and the companies have been organized and placed in service.

The new School Houses, respectively Male and Female Grammar School No. 5, and Male and Female Primary School No. 15, have also been completed.

The revenue to this Department from permits issued for the erection of frame sheds, &c., for the year was $4,254 32.

Experience has most satisfactorily demonstrated the utility of this Department of the City Government, both as regards economy in the use of the public money, and the securing of the proper erection and repairing of the Public Buildings.

JAIL.

The gross expenses for supporting this institution for the year was $43,188 22.

Of the above sum $40,000 were paid by the City Register, and the balance was received from other sources.

The financial management of this Department evidences the economy of the gentlemen charged with conducting its affairs.

The daily average of prisoners was 364 $\frac{8}{2}$.

The gross number committed during the year was 10,122.

Of that number 8,386 were committed for drunkenness, vagrancy, and on peace warrants. In addition thereto 402 were committed for assault and battery, which offence, in the majority of the cases, was, doubtless, consequent upon drunkenness. This is a sad catalogue of human degradation. How many homes have been desolated, how many hearts broken, how many families have been made breadless and houseless, how many children have been rendered tattered beggars on the highways and exposed to all the evil tempta-

tions of the vicious and the reckless, how many daughters have been driven from homes rendered miserable to take up their abodes in dens of prostitution, by even this list of inmates of a single prison house where incarceration is attributable to intoxication? If the measure—if measure there could be—of human misery and agony consequent upon this vice, could in one body put on a form the eye could behold, and assume a voice audible to the human ear, the coldest heart would be crushed to unutterable anguish. And yet the poor wretches, that constitute the dwellers of this prison department, are but as drops in the great ocean which is supplied from the innumerable fountains of drunkenness.

To demonstrate that jail imprisonment has no salutary effect, the Visitors state that on the 12th of September, 1872, one hundred and thirteen of this class of prisoners were discharged by the Grand Jury, and within twenty-four hours thereafter, forty-three of the same were back "in their old quarters."

The Visitors entertain the opinion that the Jail cannot become a reformatory institution because the inmates do not labor, and that the very short term for which the prisoners are committed renders it impossible to learn them any profitable employment. The Jail was not intended, say the Visitors, for the confinement of this class of persons, but for criminals or infractors of the law, and they therefore suggest that the 4th article of the Code of Public Local Laws for Baltimore City should be so far changed as to deprive Justices of the Peace of the power of committing parties to the Jail for vagrancy and intoxication.

Whether a change of the law in that connection would remedy or modify the evils to which they refer, I am not prepared to say. It is certain that the present system has no reformatory effect. They charge too that the authority of the Magistrates is greatly abused to the prejudice of the taxpayers of the City.

The Board compliments, very deservedly, I think, the several officers of the institution for the faithful and efficient discharge of their respective duties.

VALLEY RAILROAD OF VIRGINIA.

On the 14th of September, 1869, an ordinance was adopted by the Mayor and City Council, authorizing a subscription of one million dollars to the Stock of this Railroad Company, which ordinance was ratified and approved by a majority of the votes cast at an election held on the 24th of March, 1870.

The conditions of this subscription were, that it should not be made by the Commissioners of Finance, until two million two hundred thousand dollars should be validly subscribed to the stock of said Company, either by the counties and towns in the Valley of Virginia, or by persons or corporations solvent and able to pay the amounts of their respective subscriptions; nor until at least thirty per cent. of the amount of every subscription which should be made to said stock by individuals or corporations, other than said Counties, shall have been paid in cash to said Company; nor until at least one million of the said two million two hundred thousand dollars shall have been subscribed by the said counties and towns in the Valley of Virginia, or by corporations or persons resident therein, and solvent and able to pay the amount of their respective subscriptions.

The Valley Railroad Company, on the 8th of September, 1871, informed the Commissioners of Finance of the City of Baltimore that all the foregoing conditions had been complied with. Satisfactory evidence having been furnished to the Commissioners of this fact, they subscribed on the 31st of October, 1871, in the name of the Mayor and City Council

of Baltimore, to one million of the Stock of said Company.

On the 15th of March, 1872, the Company applied to the Commissioners of Finance for the payment of thirty per cent. of the City's subscription to the capital stock of the road. The Commissioners declined to make the required payment, for the reason that, in their judgment, the 2d provision contained in the 1st section of the ordinance of 1869 had not been complied with by the Company, and that, therefore, they had not the right, under said provision of the ordinance, to make any payment upon said subscription. The second provision referred to, is in the words following, to wit: "And provided further, that no payment on such subscription shall be made until provision satisfactory to the Commissioners of Finance has been made by said Valley Railroad Company, by additional subscriptions of stock or otherwise, for the means to construct and complete said road through its entire length from Harrisonburg, in the County of Rockingham, to Salem, in the County of Roanoke, in the State of Virginia." Subsequent to the subscription, the Company imparted no information whatever that it had, by *subscriptions of Stock or otherwise, provided the means for constructing and completing the road through its entire length.* The Company furnished the Commissioners in September, 1872, with a letter addressed to its President of the date above, by James L. Randolph, Chief Engineer of the Company, estimating that the road could be completed through its entire length for the sum of $5,700,000. This estimate does not embrace the road equipments, which it is supposed will cost $500,000. These two items would make up the cost of the road $6,200,000.

The President of the Company does not say in any of his letters to the Commissioners that any provision, by "stock subscriptions or otherwise," has been made by the Company to enable it to complete the road, but claims that the stock

basis of $3,200,000 justifies the belief that the additional amount necessary for the completion of the road can be realized when needed, by the issue and sale of its bonds, and that hence the second provision of the ordinance had been complied with.

The Commissioners failed to perceive that the belief that provision could be made for completing the road by borrowing money upon the issue of its Bonds, was a *provision made* as contemplated by the terms of the Ordinance of 1869. In this opinion they were fully sustained by that given by the Counsel of the City, I. Nevitt Steele, Esq., in reply to questions submitted to him by the Commissioners in that connection.

No provision whatever has been made by the Company, of which the Commissioners have been apprised, other than that which it was required to make, under the Ordinance of 1869, before the City should become a subscriber to the stock of one million dollars. The City certainly meant something by the second provision in that Ordinance which is quoted above. The conditions contained in the first provision had been fully complied with in advance of the City becoming a subscriber. It was a condition *precedent thereto*. As the second provision of the Ordinance was to take effect *after* the subscription, it was certainly the purpose thereof to protect the City from the embarrassments that have too often resulted, (with great loss to the City) from commencing works of improvement without the means to complete them, and from covering over the original capital subscription by mortgages created at ruinous sacrifices. The subscription was designed to show that the City appreciated that work of improvement, and was willing to become a partner therein upon certain conditions, but the condition upon which the payment therefor should be made, certainly contemplated either that other subscriptions than

those named in the first condition should be obtained, or that the Company should by some other process provide for, or secure, ample means to "construct and complete the road." It was to avert embarrassment and loss to the City that the Commissioners of Finance withheld payment.

Acting in the matter as they believed under the terms and spirit of the Ordinance of 1869, they realized the responsibility of their position as servants of the City, and hesitated, under the convictions of their judgment, to perform under the circumstances, an official act that might either involve a loss to the City of the amount of its subscription, or compel it to add other subscriptions to complete the road in order to save that which had been subscribed by it.

The correspondence in reference to the subject which took place between the Commissioners and the President of the Valley Railroad Company, as well as the communication of the City Counsellor upon the subject, was submitted to the Second Branch of the City Council on the 16th December, 1872, and is embraced in the Annual Report of the Commissioners of Finance, to which I respectfully refer you as containing, in connection herewith, full information upon the subject.

PITTSBURG & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Not having received an annual report of this Company for the year 1872, I possess but little information concerning its operations or progress during that year.

I have learned that its gross earnings in the year 1872 were $1,476,270 35, which exceed those of the year 1871 in the sum of $526,173 56.

In virtue of the supplementary Ordinance of April 17th, 1872, the Company, upon the conditions set forth in the same,

issued in 1872 $5,000,000 of its bonds, secured by mortgage on the property of the Company. These were issued for the purpose of providing for the payment of its floating obligations, the erection of shops and buildings on the line of its road, and for the necessary "running stock" to enable the Company to work the road effectively, and for the further purpose hereinafter indicated.

$2,337,230 of these bonds were handed over to the City of Baltimore, in conformity with the Ordinance of 1872, on account of the one million loan of the City to said Company made in conformity with the Ordinance of June 10th, 1856, and the interest which has accrued thereon and which had not been paid; the aggregate principal and interest amounting to the sum above named.

JONES' FALLS.

The residents of that portion of the City most interested in the completion of the improvement of Jones' Falls, from considerations of personal security and protection of property have indicated much concern for the accomplishment of the work. I am satisfied that the Commission charged with the execution of this matter, have thus far performed their duty with all the energy and method that could be put in requisition to the end. The execution of a work of so much magnitude cannot be accomplished save under the forms which the law in such matters prescribes. They have twice since their appointment reported, in accordance with the Ordinance of the City, the progress of the work. It is now, and has been progressing as expeditiously as its complicated character would admit of. The lines have been defined and established in conformity with the requirements of the Ordinance, from Eager street to the Basin, and the necessary plats and draw-

ings have been properly prepared. The surveys are nearly completed over the entire line. Condemnation plats from Eager to Lombard street have been finished, and returned by the Surveyor, to the Commissioners, who have assessed the damages consequent upon the condemnation of property to be taken within the contemplated lines from the northern extremity of the improvement to Fayette street.

From an interview with the gentlemen constituting the Commission I have learned that they expect to complete the ascertainment of damages to the property within the lines of the improvement in the course of six or eight weeks, and will be prepared to submit the result of their labors to the inspection and examination of all persons directly interested in the matter. This being done, if there should be no appeals from their apportionment of damages, the contracts for the work will be promptly given out or entered into. If appeals should be made therefrom they will be obliged to await the decision of the Court in the matter, before they can commence the work of removing impediments, and proceed with excavation and construction. The importance of the prompt completion of the whole work will, I am sure, impel the Commission to ply their best energies to that end.

CONCLUSION.

In closing this communication I cannot omit the opportunity it presents to express my gratification at the harmony that has since my inauguration into office, prevailed between the Legislative and the Executive Departments of the Municipal Government. Truly grateful am I to the members of both Branches of the City Council for the courtesy and respect shown to me officially and personally. It is pleasant to realize the

truth that, between them and myself, nothing has transpired that can in the future call up disagreeable remembrances; on the contrary, the intercourse has been characterized by a co-operation in sentiment and purpose that has, I believe, resulted to the benefit of the constituency they and I represent.

Upon you devolve the legislative affairs of the City. In these I have but a qualified negative. The larger share, therefore, of the responsibility rests with you. The negative power I possess in that connection, I have been disinclined to exercise, and have but very seldom availed myself of that authority. It is a power that should not, in my judgment, be used for light causes. In general, I prefer to respect the wisdom of numbers rather than adhere to the suggestions of my own judgment.

Into your hands are committed the resources that are derived from a confiding and generous people. To me, those funds are entrusted to be disbursed, under your instructions.

So far as private or personal interests are concerned, a judicious and faithful administration of the affairs of the City is far more important to our people than the management of the General or State Government, or both. To this should the people look in the selection of their public servants.

Thus far can we rejoice that no dark page is in the volume of our City's history. The fruits of the exemption therefrom are manifest in the just confidence at home and abroad, in the good faith and integrity of the City. That our Municipal Government has, in the main, been prudently and wisely administered, is to be seen in an increasing population; in a general industry and rich productiveness; in the rewards which have attended the sagacity, the energy and ingenuity of our people; in the honorable distinction Baltimore has acquired and maintained; in the founding of institutions for the dissemination of intelligence and mental culture, and in

others consecrated to human benevolence and charity, and the great purposes that indicate the existence of a refined civilization. To render the prosperity of Baltimore City secure, to advance its important interests and maintain its high reputation, it will be my pleasure to co-operate with you in the support of such measures as experience, prudence and sagacity may suggest, for the accomplishment of these ends.

I have the honor to be,

With the highest regard,

Your obedient servant,

JOSHUA VANSANT, *Mayor.*

REPORT OF

JOHN A. ROBB,

REGISTER OF THE CITY.

REGISTER'S STATEMENT.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, *December* 31, 1872.

To the Honorable the Members of the
First and Second Branches of the City Council.

GENTLEMEN:

By sections 6 and 8 of Article 37, Baltimore City Code, the Register is required to "annually lay before the City Council his account of all monies received and expended by him during the past year," also "a statement of the estimated receipts and payments required for the current year," and "amount of claims against the Corporation." In compliance with his duty the following is respectfully submitted:

The receipts into the city treasury for the fiscal year 1872 were $6,150,050.67, derived from the following sources:

From City Collector, for tax levies of 1872 and previous years, interest on overdue taxes, &c.....	$3,144,028 38	
" opening streets.....	45,362 82	
		$3,189,391 90
Temporary loans.....		965,000 00
Water Board.....		457,499 19
Park Board—receipts from City Passenger Railway Companies.....		93,524 76
Sales of stock.....		318,084 41
" market stalls.....		46,957 44
" Middle District station-house.....		2,386 13
" Western Potter's field.....		8,455 39
" school-house, No. 5.....		9,600 00
Amount carried forward.....		$5,090,898 52

Amount brought forward	$5,090,898 52
Commissions received from Jas. Curran, Water Engineer	50 00
Ordinary sources of revenue other than taxes,	1,059,102 15
	$6,150,050 67

And the payments as follows:

For interest on stock debt	$1,158,817 91
" new City Hall	284,538 89
" Water Department	521,884 69
" Park Board	178,906 81
" State police	535,000 00
" public schools	506,325 07
" certain expenses and Criminal Court	253,863 04
" temporary loans	622,150 00
" opening and closing streets and alleys.	84,090 20
" new school and engine houses	32,579 47
" sinking funds	83,062 04
" new market houses	54,049 48
" new bridges	26,828 00
" new sewers	45,266 03
" improvement Jones' Falls	9,537 64
" interest for West. Maryland R. R. Co	114,986 00
" bills payable	97,190 12
" ship channel	49,147 58
" ordinary expenses of the city	1,270,688 19
" cash balance from Oct. 31, 1871	39,881 51
" " " Oct. 31, 1872	181,258 00
	$6,150,050 67

The appropriations in levy of 1872 amounted to $5,387,-049.00, and the subsequent appropriations to $144,025.58, making the total of appropriations for the year, $5,531,-074.58, as per Statement D.

The estimated deficiency of receipts to payments in the levy of 1872 was..... $445,553 52
Subsequent appropriations... .... 144,025 58

Making total deficiency..... $589,579 10

As will be seen by Statement B the actual deficiency, as represented by the floating debt, is $610,531.46, against which the estimated amount of uncollected taxes is about $1,600,000.

The total estimates for the present fiscal year, as itemized in Statement B, amount to $4,867,208 42, and the receipts, as per statement C, $1,933,366.93, leaving $2,933,841.49 as the nett amount required, including $200,000 for improvement of ship channel, to be raised by taxation for the present as against $2,936,699.82 required for the past year.

The funded debt of the city has been increased $1,273,100 by the issue of $1,000,000 to the Western Maryland R. R. Co., authorized by Ordinance No. 10, approved January 17, 1872, and an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, and approved by a majority of the legal voters of the city at an election held February 20, 1872, the issue and sale of $225,800 City Hall 1900 stock, authorized by Ordinance No. 37 of 1870, and the issue and sale of $47,300 Jones' Falls stock, authorized by Ordinance No. 12, approved January 31, 1870, and by the legal voters of the city at the election held April 7, 1870.

The guaranteed debt has been decreased $343,000, by the purchase and cancellation of $68,000 of the bonds of the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company, and destruction of $275,000 of the guaranteed bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, as authorized by the provisions of Ordinance No. 10, approved January 17, 1872.

There has been no issue of the stock of the city to the Valley Railroad Company of Virginia, as authorized by Ordinance No. 59 of 1869, the provisions of said ordinance, in the judgment of the Commissioners of Finance, not having been fully complied with. I respectfully refer you to

the report of the Department of Finance for further information in regard to the Valley Railroad Company, and also for condition of the various sinking funds of the city under their management and control.

Mr. James L. McLane, President, deposited in this office on the 4th day of April last the obligation, duly signed and sealed, of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, having the approval of the City Counsellor, as required by section 2 of Ordinance 10, approved January 17, 1872.

The balance to credit of the Water Department, October 31, 1872, was short of the amount required to meet the interest on the water stock, falling due November 1, 1872, $59,004 77—resulting from the Board being required to meet the heavy payments due for building the high service reservoir in Druid Hill Park from proceeds of water rents, the Mayor and City Council having made no appropriation for this purpose, it being the intention of the Board to pay for the construction of this work from proceeds of sales of ground belonging to them and not required for uses of the Department.

Statement "A" is an exhibit of the stock and guaranteed debt.

" "B" is a report of existing claims against the Corporation and estimate of requirements for the present fiscal year.

" "C" is an estimate of receipts from taxes in arrears and other specified sources.

" "D" is a balance sheet from the ledger, showing expenditures and appropriations for the various accounts, total receipts and from whence derived.

" "E" shows the aggregate monthly receipts and disbursements.

" "F" shows condition of Western Maryland Railroad Company Sinking Fund.

Statement "G" shows condition of Sinking Fund for five million loan to Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. ROBB,
Register of the City.

STATEMENT "A."

FUNDED DEBT, OCTOBER 31, 1872.

Court House stock, 5 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1860	$137,414 84	
Jail Stock, 6 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1873	94,913 18	
Water Stock, 6 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1875	5,000,000 00	
Consolidated, 5 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1885	891,646 70	
Consolidated, 6 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1890	7,211,632 74	
Public Parks, 6 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1890	555,566 25	
Exempt, 6 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1893	410,353 87	
Funding, 6 per cent., redeemable at pleasure after 1900	773,700 00	
City Hall, 6 per cent., redeemable July 1, 1884,	1,000,000 00	
One Million Loan, 6 per cent., redeemable Jan. 1, 1886	1,000,000 00	
Five Million Loan, 6 per cent., redeemable Jan. 1, 1890	5,000,000 00	
Consolidated, 6 per cent., redeemable Sept. 1, 1893	2,211,068 05	
Park Improvement, 6 per cent., redeemable Jan. 1, 1895	185,723 80	
City Hall, 6 per cent., redeemable April 15, 1900	444,200 00	
Jones' Falls, 6 per cent., redeemable April 9, 1900	47,300 00	
Western Maryland R. R., 6 per cent., redeemable Jan. 1, 1902	1,000 000 00	
Over due, 6 per cent., no interest allowed	906 04	
Total funded debt		$25,964,425 47
The endorsements are as follow :		
Northwestern Virginia R. R. Company, payable Jan. 1, 1873 $1,500,000		
Less redeemed and cancelled 843,500		
	$656,500 00	
Western Maryland R. R. Co	1,375,000 00	
York and Cumberland R. R. Co	500,000 00	
Union R. R. Co	117,000 00	
		2,648,500 00
Total funded and guaranteed debt		28,612,925 47
Floating debt		610,531 46
Total		$29,223,456 93

Against which the City has available assets as follow:			
Mortgage on Pittsburg & Connelsville Rail Road Co	$2,337,230 93		
Mortgage on Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co	5,000,000 00		
" " Western Maryland R. R. Co	2,375,000 00		
" " York and Cumberland R. R. Co.	500,000 00		
" " Union R. R. Co	117,000 00		
32,500 shares Balt. & Onio R. R. Co., valued at	4,972,500 00		
Uncollected taxes	1,600,000 00		
Value of sinking funds	5,637,886 46		
U. S. Revenue tax retained by the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co	124,737 00		
Interest paid for Western Maryland R. R. Co.	195,882 57		
Bills receivable	38,890 00		
350 shares Balt. & Reistertown Turnpike Co.	1,375 00		
625 " Balt. & Yorktown Turnpike Co	3,125 00		
120 " Balt. & Havre De Grace Turnpike Co	2,400 00		
4,000 shares Western Maryland R. R. Co			
7,600 " Balt. & Susquehanna Tide Water Canal Co			
			$22,906,026 96
Total debt	$29,223,456 93		
From which deduct			
Water loan, interest paid by water rents	5,000,000 00		
Park loan, interest paid by City Passenger Railway Companies.	555,566 25		
	$5,555,566 25		
			23,667,890 68
Assets			22,906,026 96
			$761,863 72

Against which the city holds productive assets:

Market houses producing a yearly rental of	$50,000 00	
Improved wharf property " "	40,000 00	
	$90,000 00	

OTHER PROPERTY.

Court Houses, Record Office, City Hall, Jail, Police Stations, Fire Engine Houses and Apparatus, School Houses, Almshouse, Steam Tugs, Public Parks, &c.

STATEMENT "B."

The existing Claims against, and estimated Expenses of, the City for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1873, *against which receipts from taxes and other specified sources are applicable, are as follow:*

EXISTING CLAIMS.

Due for temporary loans.....		$410,000 00	
" Department of Finance..		390,000 00	
Balance to credit of Water Department		90,995 23	
		$890,995 23	
Less cash in bank	$181,258 00		
Due by new City Hall	13,568 02		
Due by Park B'd,	26,632 98		
Due by Water Board.....	59,004 77		
		280,463 77	
			$610,531 46

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1873.

One year's interest on Court House stock, 5 per cent.....	$6,870 75	
One year's interest on Jail stock.....	5,694 78	
One year's interest on Consolidated 5 per cent. stock..	44,582 35	
One year's interest on loan of 1890.....	432,697 98	
One year's interest on exempt loan, 1893.....	24,621 24	
Amount carried forward.	$514,467 10	$610,531 46

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

Amount brought forward,	$514,467 10	$610,531 46
One year's interest on funding loan, 1900	46,422 00	
One year's interest on City Hall stock, 1884	60,000 00	
One year's interest on one million loan, 1886	60,000 00	
One year's interest on consolidated loan, 1893	132,664 08	
One year's interest on Park improvement, 1895	11,143 44	
One year's interest on City Hall stock, 1900	42,000 00	
One year's interest on Jones' Falls, 1900	10,872 00	
One year's interest on Western Maryland R. R. loan	60,000 00	
One year's interest on Western Maryland R. R. guaranteed bonds, $1,375,000	82,500 00	
		1,020,068 62

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Salaries	$360,000 00	
Books and stationery	35,000 00	
School furniture	15,000 00	
Rents and ground rents	15,000 00	
Fuel	12,000 00	
Repairs and cleaning	15,000 00	
Incidentals	10,000 00	
Night schools	5,000 00	
Colored schools	50,000 00	
		517,000 00
Amount carried forward		$2,147,660 08

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

STATE POLICE.

Amount brought forward		$2,147,660 08
Salaries	$575,000 00	
Rent of offices	2,000 00	
		577,000 00

CERTAIN EXPENSES.

Superior Court	$21,000 00	
Common Pleas	21,000 00	
Orphans' Court	8,700 00	
Circuit Court	9,700 00	
Baltimore City Court	24,600 00	
Coroners	2,000 00	
Jail Visitors	45,000 00	
Judgments and suits	1,400 00	
Supreme Bench	2,500 00	
Removed cases	15,000 00	
Magistrates' fines	13,000 00	
Registration	21,490 00	
		185,390 00

CRIMINAL COURT.

Expenses	76,000 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries	$90,900 00	
Apparatus	7,500 00	
Repairs of apparatus	8,000 00	
Stationery and printing	600 00	
Accidents	1,000 00	
Feed	7,777 00	
Furniture	2,000 00	
Amount carried forward,	$117,777 00	$2,986,050 08

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

Amount brought forward,	$117,777 00	$2,986,050 08
Harness and repairs	2,000 00	
Horse shoeing	990 00	
Hose	8,000 00	
Horses	5,000 00	
Ground rents	1,321 66	
Gas	1,803 19	
Medicines	100 00	
Office expenses, including pay of janitor	600 00	
Water	243 67	
Bells	800 00	
Fuel	1,200 00	
Oils	250 00	
Washing	1,028 57	
Advertising	200 00	
Miscellaneous	1,800 00	
Expenditures for horse disease	4,750 00	
		147,864 09

PORT WARDEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Harbor and back basin	$96,892 00	
Sea wall and improvements	13,000 00	
Building 8 scows	20,000 00	
Repairs of wharves	7,000 00	
Cars for 6 scows	10,800 00	
Repairs of machinery	11,500 00	
		159,192 00

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

General health	$20,000 00	
Nuisance and sewers	6,000 00	
Amount carried forward,	$26,000 00	$3,293,106 17

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

Amount brought forward,	$26,000 00	$3,293,106 17
Lime and incidentals	2,000 00	
Cleaning streets and removing garbage	187,000 00	
Marine Hospital	30,000 00	
Pest Hospital	26,000 00	
Salaries	18,000 00	
		289,000 00
SHIP CHANNEL.		
Balance of appropriation		150,852 42
CITY POOR.		
Maintenance of Bay View Asylum	$75,000 00	
Sending poor to homes, &c...	2,000 00	
Colored House of Refuge, balance	8,000 00	
Eye and Ear Infirmaries	3,000 00	
Indigent sick at Universities.	5,000 00	
House of Refuge	20,000 00	
St. Mary's Industrial School.	5,000 00	
Deaf and Dumb, incidentals..	1,000 00	
Insurance of Bay View Asylum	900 00	
Widows and orphans, war 1812	600 00	
Old defenders, war 1812	300 00	
General Dispensary	750 00	
Eastern "	750 00	
Southern "	750 00	
North Eastern Dispensary	750 00	
Special Dispensary	750 00	
		124,550 00
Amount carried forward		$3,857,508 59

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

Amount brought forward.....		$3,857,508 59
Repairs of Highways and Bridges out of the limits of direct taxation.....		15,000 00

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

Amount due for building Richmond Market and Hall.....	$15,809 35	
Amount due for building Public School No. 5.....	10,264 71	
Amount due for building Public School No. 15.....	7,800 00	
Amount due for building Engine house No. 10.....	4,418 63	
Amount due for building addition to Cross Street Market.	17,231 95	
Amount due for building further addition to Cross St. Market.....	5,500 00	
Amount required for erection of additions to the Southern and Eastern Police Station Houses and for the erection of the Western Police Station House.....	45,000 00	
Repairs of public school buildings.....	20,000 00	
Improving Harlem Square, balance of appropriation....	4,358 84	
Repairs of engine houses.....	12,115 00	
Whitewashing Lexington Market House.....	100 00	
Amount carried forward,	$142,598 48	$3,872,508 59

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

Amount brought forward,	$142,598 48	$3,872,508 59
Ventilators for Lexington Market House	1,000 00	
Wells and McComas' Monument	2,700 00	
Repairs of City property	10,279 71	
Music stand at Battery Square	3 45	
Incidentals	200 00	
Salaries	3,000 00	
		159,781 64

CITY COMMISSIONER.

Repairs of paved streets	$55,000 00	
" of bridges	7,000 00	
" of sewers	7,500 00	
Lamp pillars and lamps	6,500 00	
Repairs of lamps	3,700 00	
Flag and stepping-stones	16,000 00	
Paving in front of City property	3,000 00	
Mount Vernon Squares	150 00	
Mount Vernon Squares, res. 76 of 1871	300 00	
Repairing streets	8,000 00	
Paving and repairing cross streets	15,000 00	
Incidentals	250 00	
Salaries	6,000 00	
Bridge over Chatsworth run	610 75	
Shelling Ferry Bar road	300 00	
Sewer in N. Calhoun street	7,140 00	
" " Druid Hill avenue	13,179 00	
" " Ann street	5,500 00	
Amount carried forward,	$155,129 75	$4,032,290 23

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

Amount brought forward,	$155,129 75	$4,032,290 23
Sewer in Oliver & Decker sts.	3,909 50	
" " Fulton avenue.....	1,025 46	
" " Mulberry street.....	2,923 50	
" " John street.....	9,864 50	
Removing earth from bed Hughes street.....	300 00	
Altering grades at Cross, Leadenhall and Stockholm streets.....	9,800 00	
Shelling Washington road...	600 00	
" E. Monument street,	1,200 00	
To construct drain on Decker street.....	1,100 00	
Shelling E. Fayette street....	300 00	
Iron plates at Fayette and Fremont streets.....	1,850 00	
To change grades at Hamilton and Charles streets...	100 00	
For Cross st., Res. 375, 1872,	500 00	
For changing grade of Eager street.....	1,000 00	
		189,602 71

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.....	$8,400 00	
Batteries.....	2,500 00	
Repairing machinery and wires.....	1,200 00	
Fuel, light and water.....	150 00	
Printing and stationery.....	150 00	
Cleaning offices.....	75 00	
Amount carried forward,	$12,475 00	$4,221,892 94

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

Amount brought forward,	$12,475 00	$4,221,892 94
Extension to No. 10 Engine House	200 00	
Incidentals	125 00	
Existing debt	800 00	
		13,600 00

OLD MASONIC BUILDING, BALTIMORE CITY COURT, SUPREME BENCH AND CIRCUIT COURT.

Salaries of janitor and watchmen	$2,700 00	
Brooms, buckets, &c	25 00	
Water rent	20 00	
Hauling away ashes	25 00	
Lime and whitewashing	20 00	
Ice for courts and offices	100 00	
50 tons coal	350 00	
Putting away coal	18 00	
Kindling wood, 4 cords	40 00	
Cleaning Court room	500 00	
Gas	80 00	
Glazing	20 00	
Repairs of stoves	60 00	
Incidentals	100 00	
Taking up and cleaning carpets	60 00	
		4,118 00

COURT HOUSE AND RECORD BUILDING.

Salary of superintendent	$900 00	
" " watchman	912 50	
Cleaning court and jury rooms	1,032 00	
" hall and grounds of Record building	120 00	
Amount carried forward,	$2,964 50	$4,239,610 94

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

Amount brought forward,	$2,964 50	$4,239,610 94
Ice for court and jury rooms..	150 00	
Repairs of furniture, &c.....	150 00	
Taking up and cleaning carpets.....	50 00	
Whitewashing.....	100 00	
Scrubbing and cleaning court and jury rooms.....	40 00	
Buckets, brooms, brushes, &c.	35 00	
Hods and repairing stoves....	200 00	
Gas bills and repairs of fixtures.....	100 00	
Water rent.....	24 00	
Hauling ashes.....	75 00	
75 tons of coal.....	525 00	
Stowing away coal.....	25 00	
8 cords kindling wood and stowing away.....	90 00	
Cleaning snow from pavements	75 00	
Incidentals.....	150 00	
3 ice coolers for court rooms.	25 00	
		4,778 50

GENERAL EXPENDITURES.

Diary of City Council.....	45,000 00	
Rent of Johnson building.....	7,500 00	
Commissioners for opening sts.	2,800 00	
Mayoralty.....	2,000 00	
Patapsco river.....	20,000 00	
General expense.....	3,500 00	
Lamplighters.....	35,000 00	
City and State elections.....	6,000 00	
Public printing.....	10,000 00	
Oil and gas.....	165,000 00	
Amount carried forward,	$296,800 00	$4,244,389 44

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

Amount brought forward,	$296,800 00	$4,244,389 44
Wharfingers' salaries	8,000 00	
Salaries	46,000 00	
General license	1,200 00	
Salaries, City Collector's Office, and Appeal Tax Court	35,500 00	
Killing dogs	2,000 00	
Fuel, City Hall	300 00	
Broadway Hall	250 00	
Discount on taxes	98,000 00	
Interest on temporary loans	20,000 00	
Ringing Mechanics' bell	100 00	
Old Defenders	300 00	
Plugs and pumps	6,000 00	
Ice boat	10,000 00	
Improvement at Eastern Spring	2,000 00	
		526,450 00
		$4,770,839 44
Widening Light street, city's proportion of assessment		96,368 98
Total		$4,867,208 42

STATEMENT "C."

Estimated receipts from taxes in arrear and other sources for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1873.

Overdue taxes (estimated receipts 1873)	$1,100,000 00	
From Department of Finance for dividend on B. & O. R. R. stock	325,000 00	
Foreign passengers to city poor	10,000 00	
Auction duties	18,000 00	
Hire of dredging machines	8,000 00	
Public schools, tuition fees	40,000 00	
" " from State	134,000 00	
Wharfage	35,000 00	
Marine Hospital	4,000 00	
Vaults and areas	700 00	
Sheds, signs, &c.	5,000 00	
Theatricals	3,000 00	
Turnpike dividends	300 00	
Markets	50,000 00	
Interest on taxes	15,000 00	
Bills receivable	30,000 00	
Richmond Market, sale of stalls	50,000 00	
General license	24,000 00	
Interest from Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. Co.	70,116 93	
Sale of refuse	11,000 00	
City seal	250 00	
		$1,933,366 93

STATEMENT "D."

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	Face of Ledger.		Appropriations	Cash rec'd from City Collector.	Cash rec'd from other sources.
Certain Expenses.	Dr.	Cr.			
Baltimore City Court	$23,610 19				
Judgments and Suits	1,308 73				
Jail Visitors	40,000 00				
Orphans' Court	8,620 03				
Removed cases	25,520 28	2,689 21			2,689 21
Registration	14,841 57				
Supreme Bench	2,682 00				
Superior Court	20,823 68				
Coroner	1,940 00				
Court Common Pleas	21,070 41				
Circuit Court	8,981 40				
Certain Expenses		371,793 57	211,204 37	160,589 20	
Fines	12,205 10	40 00			40 00
Criminal Court	72,259 65	145,331 08	80,000 00	65,331 08	
Public Schools	460,455 25	1,021,363 47	523,533 88	315,253 38	182,576 21
Colored Schools	45,869 82	71,287 14	65,000 00		6,287 14
Erecting School-House No. 5	7,703 96				
" " " " 15	8,200 00				
City Poor	94,011 81	264,797 67	143,000 00	108,305 42	13,492 25
Widows and Orphans	350 00				
House of Refuge	20,000 00				
Deaf and Dumb	635 98				
Highways and Bridges	13,323 16	51,799 03	23,183 70	28,615 33	

Park Sinking Fund, from City Passenger Railways...	38,783 87	16,624 07			16,624 07
Water " " No. 1	485 18	440 41		440 41	
Water " " No. 2	2,911 49	2,642 80		2,642 80	
City Hall Sinking Fund	40,881 50	38,575 50		38,575 50	
State Police	535,000 00	1,043,267 18	577,235 71	466,031 47	
Harbor	118,147 88	147,431 07	128,750 00		18,681 07
Hire of Dredging Machines		6,000 00			6,000 00
Repairs of Wharves	608 36				
Sea Wall	3,254 69				
Cleaning Harford Run	106 51				
Health Department.					
Marine Hospital	31,130 87	4,351 78			4,351 78
Nuisance	5,009 29				
Refuse		11,712 39			11,712 39
Cleaning streets	155,858 91				
Health	43,762 01	223,181 53	223,100 00		81 53
Telegraph Department	14,663 59	15,839 75	15,825 00		14 75
Fire Board	128,598 61	149,194 00	149,194 00		
General Expenditures.					
Broadway Hall	214 61	247 00			247 00
City Council	48,188 59				
Hollins Hall	28 95	256 00			256 00
Ice boat	20,000 00				
Killing dogs	1,886 75				
Lafayette Square	500 00				
Lamplighters	34,415 00				
Mayoralty	1,124 91				
Oil and gas	164,156 72				
Amount carried forward	$2,294,131 31	$3,588,864 65	$2,140,026 66	$1,185,784 59	$263,053 40

STATEMENT D.—Continued.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	Face of Ledger.		Appropriations	Cash rec'd from City Collector.	Cash rec'd from other sources.
	Dr.	Cr.			
Amount brought forward	$2,294,131 31	$3,588,864 65	$2,140,026 66	$1,185,784 59	$263,053 40
Public printing	9,013 21	2,739 21		2,625 00	114 21
State elections	2,248 25				
Salaries	45,582 47	83 32			83 32
Tax sales	341 92				
Patapsco river	22,044 29	12,809 89			12,809 89
Wharfage	7,324 36	33,685 37			33,685 37
Railroad notes	1 25				
Plugs and pumps	6,000 60				
City property	3,155 78	6,952 00			6,952 00
City elections	2,634 05				
Commissioners for Opening Streets	2,783 55				
City Collector	35,541 75				
Election Western Maryland Railroad Company	2 860 90				
" March 7, 1872	3,649 60				
Fuel for City Hall	266 10				
General expense	3,317 14	558,530 07	558,530 07		
General license	1,125 53	24,826 13			24,826 13
Special appropriations	8,076 77				
Knights Templar celebration		1,260 15			1,260 15
Rent of Johnson Building	7,633 35				
Interest	120,954 67	117,257 29		114,285 37	2,971,92
Inspector of Buildings.					
Engine House, No. 9	10,292 18				
" No. 10	6,383 33				
Inspector of Buildings	3 304 98	104,042 59	104,042 59		

Richmond Market Hall	38,195 37				
Repairs of Engine Houses	2,294 45				
Permits for sheds, signs, &c		5,086 22			5,086 22
Cross Street Market Hall	157 40	172 00			172 00
Harlem Square	667 42				
Cross Street Market House		5,500 00	5,500 00		
Repairs of Gas Inspectors's office	202 59				
Ventilators on Lexington Market House		1,000 00	1,000 00		
Madison Square	700 00				
Union Square	224 50				
Whitewashing Belair Market	150 00				
Repairs of City property	5,279 71				
Repairs of Bay View Asylum	700 00				
City Commissioner's Department.					
Lafayette Market	8,197 33	24,284 76			24,284 76
Lexington "	5,648 58	12,559 36			12,559 36
New Belair "	1,850 80	10,113 32			10,113 32
Vaults and areas		790 36			790 36
City bridges	4,195 86	78 00			78 00
Broadway Squares	8,555 64	1,000 00			1,000 00
Battery Square	500 00				
Bridge over Chatsworth Run	2,189 25				
Cross streets	14,160 51				
Centre Street Bridge	2,188 75				
Decker "	22,450 00				
Eutaw Square	792 00				
Flag and stepping-stones	13,880 45				
Grades		8 00			8 00
Gutters at sundry streets	1,787 59				
" Charles street	786 34				
Iron plates at sundry streets	1,403 31				
Mount Vernon Squares	150 00				
Amount carried forward	$2,741,944 59	$4,511,642 69	$2,809,099 32	$1,302,694 96	$399,848 41

STATEMENT D.—Continued.

NAMES OF ACCOUNTS.	Face of Ledger. Dr.	Face of Ledger. Cr.	Appropriations	Cash rec'd from City Collector.	Cash rec'd from other sources.
Amount brought forward	$2,741,944 59	$4,511,642 69	$2,809,099 32	$1,362,694 96	$399,848 41
Paving City property	1,120 37				
Pillars and lamps	7,055 95	286 80			286 80
Paving in front of City property	646 25				
Repairs of paved streets	38,248 44	537 49			537 49
Repairing Washington road	504 63	600 00	600 00		
Removing fort on E. Monument street	150 00				
Repairs of unpaved streets	104 48				
Sewer in Scott street	354 47				
Shelling Point Lane	305 00				
Sewers	5,394 38	256 00			256 00
Sewer in John street	139 50				
" West street	3,082 58				
" Druid Hill avenue	116 50				
" Mill and Pratt streets	325 66				
" Ann street	19,042 25				
" Howard street	1,841 39				
" Fulton avenue	797 50				
" Calhoun street	7,200 00				
" Centre street	1,546 30				
" Oliver and Decker streets	4,544 00				
" Mulberry street	576 50				
Drain in Decker street		1,100 00	1,100 00		
Repairing streets	2,493 55				
Shelling E. Monument street		1,200 00	1,200 00		
City Commissioner	6,125 20	260,169 07	260,169 07		

Miscellaneous.					
Auction duties		20,445 35			20,445 35
Bills payable	97,190 12	139,987 14	42,797 02		
Improvement Jones' Falls	9,537 64				
Internal improvement		1,064,097 33	780,006 28	154,091 05	130,000 00
Interest on stock debt	1,158,817 91	470,160 83			470,160 83
Jones' Falls stock		46,387 09			46,387 09
Loans	622,150 00	1,382,200 00	417,200 00		965,000 00
Loan of 1900		49,531 77			49,531 77
Masonic Hall	1,657 61	3,262 50	3,262 50		
Markets	5,593 67	49,053 53			49,053 53
Miscellaneous stock		1,230,339 40	835,336 23	395,003 17	
National Commercial Convention	1,345 46	6,282 77	6,282 77		
New City Hall	284,538 89	48,805 32	48,554 72		250 60
Opening streets		53,844 30		53,844 30	
Pittsburg visitors	18,846 66	18,883 85	18,883 85		
Park Board	178,906 81	149,873 83	58,749 07		91,124 76
Paving taxes		2,159 75			2,159 75
Sale of Middle District Station House		2,386 13			2,386 13
Taxes refunded	6,040 44				
Theatricals		2,542 80			2,542 80
Turnpike dividend		181 50			181 50
Water Board	521,884 69	612,879 92	155,380 73		457,499 19
Western Maryland Railroad Company	114,986 00				
Western Potters Field	263 00	8,455 39			8,455 39
Ship channel	49,147 58				
Department of Finance		69,700 77	69,700 77		
Mayor and City Council	5,531,074 58				
Western Maryland Railroad Sinking Fund		14,790 00	14,790 00		
Samuel Feast & Son		200 00	200 00		
Philip Thomas		15 00	15 00		
James Richardson		10 00	10 00		
Amount carried forward	$11,445,640 55	$10,222,268 32	$5,523,337 33	$1,905,633 48	$2,696,107 39

STATEMENT D.—Continued.

Names of Accounts.	Face of Ledger.		Appropriations	Cash rec'd from City Collector.	Cash rec'd from other sources.
	Dr.	Cr.			
Amount brought forward	$11,445,640 55	$10,222,268 32	$5,523,337 33	$1,905,633 48	$2,696,107 39
Cash	6,150,050 67	5,928,911 16			
City Hall stock, "1900"		222,165 55			222,165 55
Commissions		50 00			50 00
Court House	4,165 19	4,937 25	4,937 25		
City seal		251 30			251 30
Direct tax		1,238,394 90		1,238,394 90	
Foreign passengers	21,699 00	23,351 00			23,351 00
Franklin Square	227 25	400 00	400 00		
Madison "	367 82	400 00	400 00		
Union "	970 48				
Sale of school house, No. 5		9,600 00			9,600 00
Eastern Spring	15 37	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Opening Ogston street	89 26				
" Wells and Clagett streets	5,504 71	2,080 00		880 00	1,200 00
" Park street	11,412 22	6,200 00			6,200 00
" John street	678 36				
" Chase street	495 37				
" Schroeder street	4,531 86	5,005 65		5,005 65	
" Thompson street	7,089 61	7,293 69		7,183 69	110 00
" Chester street	6,922 38	2,912 19		2,812 19	100 00
" Randall street	93 76	377 05		377 05	
" Oregon street	8,114 28	778 20		778 20	
" Hoffman street	2,091 66	567 91		392 91	175 00
" Lexington street	9 50				
" Durst alley	377 65	15 00		15 00	
" Oliver street	458 58				

" Eager street	481 59	135 00		135 00	
" Mount street	691 34				
" Arlington avenue	137 89	780 88		780 88	
" Alley, Broadway to Register	4 00	346 21		346 21	
" Stricker street	474 05				
" Dolphin street	4 00				
" Register street	353 33				
" Prestman street	19 00				
" Charles street	1,528 03				
" Orleans street	813 85				
" Gist street	962 29				
" West street	357 87				
" Sterrett street	4 00				
" McElderry street	4 00	1,349 23			1,349 23
" 60 foot street	4 00				
" Calhoun street	4 00				
" 12 foot alley to Orleans street	508 00	228 26		228 26	
" Hargrove alley	4 00				
" 20 foot alley, German to Lombard	1,463 25				
" 12 foot alley to Register street		793 95		793 95	
" Wilson street		51 75		51 75	
" Madeira alley	4 00				
Square John street to Falls	2,356 00				
" " "	4 00				
" " "	2,450 00				
Sewer in Liberty street	520 76				
" Wilson street		4,112 63		4,112 63	
Widening Light street	14,501 07	21,469 45		21,469 45	
" Franklin street	387 19				
" Eutaw street	4 00				
Closing Wood alley	325 09				
" 20 foot alley to Fremont street	4 00				
Amount carried forward	$17,699,380 13	$17,707,226 53	$4,531,074 54	$3,189,391	$2,960,659 47

STATEMENT D.—Concluded.

Names of Accounts.	Face of Ledger. Dr.	Face of Ledger. Cr.	Appropriations	Cash rec'd from City Collector.	Cash rec'd from other sources.
Amount brought forward	$17,699,380 13	$17,707,226 53	$5,531,074 58	$3,189,391 20	$2,960,659 47
Closing Ogston street	195 93				
" Matthews street	4 00				
" Point Lane	4 00				
" James alley	4 00				
" Clagett street	66 20				
" Clagett alley	214 26				
" 170 foot alley	200 00				
" Jappa road	60 25				
Opening Walsh street	308 18				
" Lanvale street	323 33				
Closing Liberty road	5,489 30				
" Ann street	343 68				
" Durham street	343 68				
" McElderry street	285 59				
" 20 foot alley	4 00				
	$17,707,226 53	$17,707,226 53	$5,531,074 58	$3,189,391 20	$2,960,659 47

STATEMENT "E."

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
1871.		
November	$232,426 08	$403,527 10
December	512,419 77	670,077 69
1872.		
January	408,363 51	392,930 31
February	590,219 84	247,012 27
March	350,290 23	355,895 50
April	266,072 21	766,831 69
May	1,249,419 87	711,970 98
June	402,243 40	436,556 84
July	409,347 74	615,027 26
August	295,362 64	313,829 90
September	416,007 28	337,436 91
October	1,017,878 10	677,814 71
	$6,150,050 67	$5,928,911 16
Balance Oct. 31, 1871		39,881 51
" " 31, 1872		181,258 00
	$6,150,050 67	$6,150,050 67

STATEMENT "F."

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD SINKING FUND.

The condition of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Co., guaranteed by the City of Baltimore, October 31, 1872, *is as follows:*

Western Maryland R. R. Bonds guaranteed, Registered	$204,000 00
Western Maryland R. R. Bonds guaranteed, Coupon	113,000 00
Water loan, 1875, 6 per cent	12,300 00
Consolidated loan, 1890, 6 per cent	2,800 00
" " 1893, 6 "	3,600 00
One Million loan, 1886, 6 "	700 00
Western Maryland R. R. loan, 1902, 6 per cent	500 00
Consolidated loan, 1885, 5 per cent	500 00
	$337,400 00

STATEMENT "G."

FIVE MILLION LOAN SINKING FUND.

The condition of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Five Million Loan to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., the 31st day of October, 1872, is as follows:

Water loan,	1875...6 per cent...	$158,482 47
Consolidated loan,	1890...6 " " ...	40,608 07
One Million loan,	1886...6 " " ...	126,149 85
Five Million loan,	1890...6 " " ...	743,611 18
City Hall loan,	1884...6 " " ...	39,200 00
" " "	1900...6 " " ...	5,100 00
Funding loan,	1900...6 " " ...	15,500 00
Consolidated loan,	1893...6 " " ...	303,841 86
Park improvement loan,	1895...6 " " ...	3,500 00
Exempt loan,	1893...6 " " ...	11,000 00
Public Park loan,	1890...6 " " ...	8,800 00
West. Md. R. R loan,	1902...6 " " ...	6,200 00
Consolidated loan,	1885...5 " " ...	459 77
Court House loan,	1860...5 " " ...	3,600 00
		$1,466,053 20
Less cash, balance over invested.....		4,766 04
		$1,461,287 16

COMMUNICATIONS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
Baltimore, November 26th, 1872.

To the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

The School Board, through the Committee on Accounts, having under consideration the amount necessary to be levied by the Council for Public School purposes, for the fiscal year beginning on the 1st day of November, 1872, and ending on the 31st day of October, 1873, after the most minute and economical calculation, beg leave to submit the following estimate of the several sums, as necessary to meet the demands of the Schools for the year as specified above:

For salaries	$360,000
" books and stationery	35,000
" school furniture	15,000
" rents and ground rents	15,000
" fuel	12,000
" repairs and cleaning	15,000
" incidentals	10,000
" colored schools	50,000
" evening schools	5,000
	$517,000
Amount asked for the Inspector of Buildings	25,000
	$542,000
Less probable receipts from Public Schools	40,000
Nett amount asked for	$502,000

All of which is respectfully submitted,

P. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. M. IVES,
WM. LAWTON,
JAS. CASSIDY,
J. T. MAGRUDER,
Committee on Accounts.

OFFICE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS,
Baltimore, November 27th, 1872.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

Sir:—We respectfully submit that our estimate of the expense of maintaining the police force for the year ending October 31st, 1873, is five hundred and seventy-five thousand (575,000) dollars.

By order of the Board,
WM. H. B. FUSSELBAUGH,
President.

OFFICE OF POLICE AND FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH,
Baltimore, November 29th, 1872.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

Dear Sir:—The following are the estimates for this department for the fiscal year of 1873.

Salaries	$8,400 00
Batteries	2,500 00
Repairing machinery and wires	1,200 00
Fuel, light and water	150 00
Printing and stationery	150 00
Cleaning office	75 00
Extension to No. 10 Engine House	200 00
Existing debt	800 00
Incidentals	125 00
Total	$13,600 00

Respectfully, &c.,
CHAS. J. MCALEESE,
Superintendent P. and F. A. Telegraph.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 28 N. HOLLIDAY ST.
Baltimore, Dec. 3d, 1872.

JNO. A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

Sir:—Below please find estimate for this department for the fiscal year commencing November 1st, 1872, and ending October 31st, 1873:

General Health account	$20,000 00
Nuisance and sewers	6,000 00
Lime and incidentals	2,000 00
Street and garbage	187,000 00
Marine Hospital	30,000 00
Pest Hospital	26,000 00
Salaries	18,000 00
	$289,000 00

With great respect, I am, sir,
your obedient servant,
GEO. W. BENSON, M. D.,
Commissioner of Health.

PORT WARDEN'S OFFICE—CITY YARD,
Baltimore, Nov. 29, 1872.

JNO. A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

Dear Sir:—My estimate of the requirements of this department for the fiscal year 1873, is as follows:

Harbor and back basin	$96,892 00
Sea wall and improvements	13,000 00
Building eight scows	20,000 00
Repairs of wharves	7,000 00
Cars for six scows	10,800 00
Repairs of machinery	11,500 00
	$159,192 00

Very respectfully,
DANIEL CONSTANTINE,
Port Warden.

OFFICE, BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,
Baltimore, Nov. 1st, 1872.

J. A. ROBB, Esq., *City Register:*

Dear Sir:—The undersigned, the Board of Fire Commissioners, of the City of Baltimore, respectfully beg leave to submit the estimates for the working of their department for the fiscal year 1873, viz:

Salaries	$90,900 00
Apparatus	7,500 00
Apparatus repairs	8,000 00
Stationery and printing	600 00
Accidents	1,000 00
Feed	7,777 00
Furniture	2,000 00
Harness and repairs	2,000 00
Horse shoeing	990 00
Hose	8,000 00
Horses	5,000 00
Ground rent	1,321 66
Gas	1,803 19
Medicine	100 00
Office expenses (including pay of janitor)	600 00
Water	243 67
Bells	800 00
Fuel	1,200 00
Oils	250 00
Washing	1,028 57
Advertising	200 00
Miscellaneous	1,800 00
	$143,114 09
Additional amount required for expenditures in consequence of the horse epidemic	4,750 00
	$147,864 09

Respectfully,

JOHN S. HOGG, *President.*
EDWIN L. JONES,
THOS. W. CAMPBELL,
GEO. F. THOMPSON,
SAMUEL KIRK,
Board of Commissioners.

Test:
GEO. A. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26, 1872.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—The Board of Visitors of the Baltimore city jail will ask the Hon. Mayor and City Council for an appropriation of $45,000 for the maintenance of the institution for the year ending October 31st, 1873.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

JAMES M. ANDERSON,
President of the Board.

BALTIMORE, November 1st, 1872.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—My estimate of expenses for keeping old Masonic Hall, City and Circuit Court for the year 1873.

Salaries of janitor and watchman	$2,700 00
Brooms, buckets, &c	25 00
Water rent	20 00
Hauling away coal ashes	25 00
Lime and whitewashing	20 00
Ice for court and offices	100 00
Fifty tons of coal	350 00
Putting away coal	18 00
Four cords kindling wood	40 00
Cleaning court rooms	500 00
Gas	80 00
Glazing	20 00
Repair of stoves	60 00
Incidentals	100 00
Taking up and cleaning carpets	60 00
	$4,118 00

JOHN T. GOSNELL, *Janitor.*

BALTIMORE, *November 1st*, 1872.

The estimated expenses for the year 1873, of the Court House Record building and grounds of Baltimore:

Salary of superintendent	$900 00
" of watchman	912 50
Labor of servants cleaning court and jury rooms, &c.	1,032 00
Cleaning hall and grounds, record building	120 00
Ice for court and jury rooms	150 00
Repairs of furniture, &c	150 00
Taking up and cleaning carpets	50 00
Whitewashing offices, hall and stairways	100 00
Scrubbing and cleaning court and jury rooms	40 00
Buckets, brooms and brushes, &c	35 00
Stoves, hods and repairing same	200 00
Gas bill and repairs of fixtures	100 00
Water rent	24 00
Hauling ashes, &c	75 00
75 tons of coal, $7 per ton	525 00
Stowing away coal	25 00
8 cords kindling wood and stowing away	90 00
Cleaning snow off pavements	75 00
Incidental expenses	150 00
3 ice coolers for court rooms	25 00
	$4,778 50

JACKSON SHEIRY,
Superintendent.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM,
Baltimore, December 12th, 1872.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

Dear Sir:—In making up your estimate, to submit to the City Council, for the tax levy for the various departments of the city government for the current fiscal year, you will please provide for an appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000.00) for the support and maintenance of the poor at the Baltimore City Almshouse.

Very respectfully,

HENRY SNYDER,
President Board of Trustees.

TABLE B.

Repairs of paved streets	$55,000 00
" " bridges	7,000 00
" " sewers	7,500 00
Lamp pillars and lamps	6,500 00
Repairs of lamps	3,700 00
Flag and stepping-stones	16,000 00
Paving in front city property	3,000 00
Mount Vernon Squares	150 00
" " Res. No. 76 of 1871	300 00
Repaving streets	8,000 00
Paving and repaving cross streets	15,000 00
Incidentals	250 00
Highways and bridges	15,000 00
Salaries	6,000 00
Bridge over Chatsworth run at Cross street, res. 221 of 1872	610 75
Shelling Ferry Bar road	300 00
Amount carried forward	$144,310 75

Amount brought forward	$144,310 75
Sewer at N. Calhoun street	7,140 00
" " Druid Hill avenue	13,179 00
" " Ann street	5,500 00
" " Decker and Oliver streets	3,909 50
" " Fulton avenue	1,025 46
" " Mulberry street	2,923 50
" " John street	9,864 50
Removing earth from bed of Hughes street	300 00
Altering grades at Cross, Leadenhall and Stockholm streets, or. 97 of 1872	9,800 00
Shelling Washington road, res. 308 of 1872.	600 00
" E. Monument street, res. 330 of 1872.	1,200 00
To construct a drain on Liberty street, between Biddle and Hoffman, res. 349 of 1872	1,100 00
To shell E. Temple street	300 00
Iron plates at Fayette and Fremont streets, per res. 333 of 1872	1,850 00
To change grade at Hamilton and Charles streets, res. 369 of 1872	100 00
For Cross street, res. 375 of 1872	500 00
For changing grade of Eager street, res. 376½ of 1872	1,000 00
	$204,602 71

JOHN H. TEGMEYER,
City Commissioner.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.
Baltimore, November 14th, 1872.

Statement showing the amount of balances on appropriations for 1872 for work not completed, and balances due on work completed in 1872.....	$121,094 84
Showing the amount required on the several accounts named for the year 1873.....	45,502 08
	$166,596 92

JOHN W. COLLEY,
Inspector of Buildings.

To JOHN A. ROBB, Esq.,
City Register.

The Corporation of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

THE REPORT

OF THE

Commissioners of Finance

TO THE

Members of the First and Second Branches

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL,

EXHIBITING

The Operation and Condition of the Sinking Funds, &c.

FOR THE YEAR 1872.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, JANUARY 1st, 1873.

To the Honorable, the Members of the
First and Second Branches of the City Council:

GENTLEMEN:

The Commissioners of Finance have the honor to submit for your information a report of their proceedings for the fiscal year of the corporation, ending with October 31st, 1872, with detailed statements exhibiting and explanatory of transactions during that period, as follows:

1. A summary of receipts and payments on account of the various sinking funds.

2. A statement of investment purchases.

3. A statement exhibiting the amount and condition of the sinking funds, October 31st, 1872.

4. A statement of the consolidation of stock issues.

5. A schedule of real estate.

6. A statement of the funded debt of the city, and of the guarantees.

7. A balance sheet of the sinking funds ledger.

1.—Receipts and Payments.

The receipts have been derived as follows :		
From cash to credit of funds, October 31st, 1871	$68,118 73	
From dividend on Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road stock	162,500 00	
		$230,618 73
From interest upon investments and loans		339,693 60
From rental of real estate		20,857 78
From balance due on a mortgage		4,000 00
From tax collections, levies for increase of funds		44,278 17
From City Passenger Railway Company		34,091 79
From Citizens Railway Company		4,692 08
From sales of stocks		154,216 21
Total receipts		$832,448 36
Add amount of gain in investment purchases thus: amount purchased	$124,602 86	
Amount paid	121,227 35	
		$3,375 51
Total		$835,823 87
The payments have been made as follows :		
For investment purchases	$124,602 86	
For North West Virginia Coupons, paid	51,606 56	
For interest on stock debt	162,500 00	
For sundry office expenses	811 75	
		$339,521 17
Balance		$496,302 70

As held—

Cash in bank to credit of funds.	$106,302 70	
Of which $88,110 85, amount standing at credit of North West. Virginia Sinking Fund, is applicable to redemption of bonds due January 1st, 1873.		
Amount loaned to Mayor and City Council.....	$390,000 00	
		$496,302 70

2.—Investment Purchases.

This statement is submitted in obedience to Article XLII, Sec. 13, of the Code, and exhibits in detail the purchases of stocks and bonds as amounting to.....$124,602 86

at an average cost of $97\frac{29}{100}$ per centum.

3.—The Amount and Condition of the Sinking Funds,

Exhibiting in detail the amount and condition of the investments of the funds, as shown by the books of the Commissioners of Finance.

Recapitulation.

General Sinking Fund.....	$3,548,241 44
Court House Sinking Fund.....	123,674 13
New City Hall Sinking Fund.....	151,250 30
Water Stock Sinking Fund, No. 1.....	125,353 47
Water Stock Sinking Fund, No. 2.....	267,830 18
North-West. Virginia Sinking Fund.....	834,821 05
Almshouse Sinking Fund.....	7,683 89
Jail Stock Sinking Fund.....	317,656 09
Public Park Sinking Fund.....	137,887 78
Floating Debt and Defense Loan Sinking Fund.	201,707 97
Park Improvement Sinking Fund.....	36,313 13
Consolidated Loan, 1893, Sinking Fund.....	47,515 33
One Million Loan Sinking Fund.....	31,951 70
Total value.....	$5,831,886 46

To which add other funds likewise applicable to redemption of the public debt, and by provision of law under control of the Register of the city, viz.:		
The Five Million Loan Sinking Fund		$1,461,287 16
The Western Maryland R. R. Sinking Fund		337,400 00
Total		$7,630,573 62

INCREASE OF SINKING FUNDS.

The increase of the funds during the year, amounting to			$362,453 97
was derived thus:			
From interest upon investments		$331,143 60	
" rental of real estate		20,857 78	
" balance due on a mortgage		4,000 00	
" net gain in purchase and sale of stocks		588 12	
" tax collections		41,658 71	
" City Passenger Railway Co		11,931 99	
" Citizens' Railway Co		4,692 08	
		$414,872 28	
Deduct—			
Amount N.W.Virginia Coupons paid during the year	$51,606 56		
Amount sundry office expenses	811 75		
		52,418 31	
			$362,453 97
And disbursed and held thus:			
For investment purchases		$124,602 86	
For loan to the city		390,000 00	
Amount carried forward		$514,602 86	

Amount brought forward.....	$514,602 86	
Less amount—		
Purchases belonging to 1871.....	$101,447 99	
Sales of stock.....	157,003 60	
	$258,451 59	
Am't of increase invested and loaned.	$256,151 27	
Add amount on hand.....	106,302 70	
		$362,453 97

TAXES FOR INCREASE OF THE REDEMPTION FUNDS.

On November 1st, 1871, there was due and uncollected—		
Upon the levy of 1869.....	$ 3,522 29	
" " " " 1870.....	10,589 01	
" " " " 1871.....	19,085 66	
		$33,196 96
The levy by Ordinance No. 44, Annual Session, 1872, being 2 cents on each $100 of assessable property (basis $217,162,979) should produce..		43,432 59
Total.....		$76,629 55
The collections have been—		
Upon the levy of 1868.....	$ 171 15	
" " " " 1869.....	1,409 25	
" " " " 1870.....	3,166 85	
" " " " 1871.....	14,066 35	
" " " " 1872.....	22,845 11	
		$41,658 71
Balance uncollected Oct. 31, 1872....		$34,970 84

4.—THE CONSOLIDATION OF OLD STOCK ISSUES,

Authorized by Ordinance No. 42, of 1867, made during the year, amounts, as shown, to a sum total of.....	$34,403 01

5.—Real Estate.

The schedule of real estate, presented in this form for convenience of future reference, embraces only so much of the city property as is in control and shown upon the books of this Board. The income derived from the public wharves and other valuable property, being applied to current expenditures, does not appear in these accounts. Baltimore City Code, Section 14, Article XLII, page 717.

6.—The Funded Debt and Guarantees,

Amount to a sum total of.....		$28,806,925 47
At date of last annual report, October 31st, 1871 these issues amounted to.....		27,808,825 47
Amount of increase during the year...		$ 998,100 00
Thus—		
Amount issued to Western Maryland Rail Road Co.....	$1,000,000 00	
Amount City Hall Stock of 1900, issued.....	225,800 00	
Amount of Jones' Falls Stock of 1900 issued.....	47,300 00	
	$1,273,100 00	
Less—		
Amount of Bonds of West. Maryland R. R. Co., surrendered by that company.....	275,000 00	
		$ 998,100 00

Increase Authorized.

The Valley Rail Road Loan of 1884, by Ordinance No. 59 of 1869.....	$ 1,000,000 00
Amount carried forward.....	$1,000,000 00

Amount brought forward	$1,000,000 00
The Funding Loan of 1900, by Ordinance No. 14 of 1870	26,300 00
The City Hall Loan of 1900, by Ordinance No. 37 of 1870	555,800 00
The Improvement of Jones' Falls Loan, 30 years, by Ordinance No. 12 of 1870	2,452,700 00
The Loan for the Extension of Patterson Park, 20 years, by Ordinance No. 116 of 1871	200,000 00
The City Hall Loan, 30 years, by Ordinance No. 15 of 1872	500,000 00
	$4,734,800 00

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CORPORATION.

Amount of Funded Debt, October 31st, 1872		$25,964,425 47
Amount of Guaranteed liabilities October 31st, 1872		2,842,500 00
Total debt bearing interest		$28,806,925 47
Of this amount, interest is provided or paid as follows:		
The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, upon	$5,000,000 00	
The Water Board, from income, upon	5,000,000 00	
The City Passenger Railway Companies, upon	555,566 25	
The York and Cumberland Railroad Company, upon	500,000 00	
The Union Railroad Company, upon	117,000 00	
		11,172,566 25
Amount carried forward		$17,634,359 22

Amount brought forward.....			$17,634,359 22
Productive Investments:			
The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road stock, 32,500 shares, Dividends 10 per cent. per annum.....$325,000 00			
This provides the interest upon.		$5,416,666 66	
The sinking funds, value.....		5,831,886 46	
The real estate, annual rental.....	$20,077 34		
The wharf property annual income....	40,000 00		
The market houses, annual income....	50,000 00		
Annual income.....$110,077 34			
This provides interest upon.....		1,834,622 34	
			13,083,175 46
Balance.....			$4,551,183 76
Unproductive Investments:			
Pittsburg and Connellsville Rail-road Company Bonds..... First coupon due July 1st, 1873.		$2,337,230 90	
Western Maryland Rail Road Company, 4,000 shares stock.		200,000 00	
Western Maryland Rail Road Company mortgages to secure endorsements.....		1,375,000 00	
Western Maryland Rail Road Company to secure loan of city stock.....		1,000,000 00	
Amount carried forward.....		$4,912,230 90	

Amount brought forward.....	4,912,230	90
Western Maryland Rail Road Company, accrued interest advanced..... ..	195,882	57
Baltimore & Reisterstown Turnpike Stock, 350 shares.....	1,375	00
Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike Stock, 625 shares.....	3,125	00
Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike Stock, 120 shares....	2,400	00
Baltimore, Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Company, 7,600 shares..	380,000	00
	$5,495,013	47

This statement does not embrace any items connected with current receipts and expenditures. It refers only to the stock and bond liabilities of the corporation, and to its fixed investments.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS.

MARCH 26, 1872.

At a meeting of the Board this day the commissions of Robt. T. Baldwin and Charles J. Baker, duly elected and qualified as Commissioners of Finance, were presented and ordered to be placed on file. The following Ordinances were submitted by the Mayor, and ordered to be recorded in the Journal.

ORDINANCE No. 21.

An Ordinance to provide for the redemption of guaranteed Bonds of the North-Western Virginia Rail-Road Company, due January 1st, 1873.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Finance be, and hereby are authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to exchange any of the stocks now held in the North-Western Virginia Sinking Fund, to wit: the Consolidated Loan of 1890, and the City Hall Stock of 1900, for Bonds of the North-Western Virginia Rail Road Company, endorsed and guaranteed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to mature on the 1st day of January, 1873, as the same may be presented to them; and to sell any and so much of said stocks as may be required to provide funds for the redemption of the whole amount of said bonds, which may be outstanding on said 1st day of January, 1873.

Signed, GEORGE U. PORTER,
President First Branch,
N. RUFUS GILL,
Presid't Second Branch.

Approved March 14, 1872.
JOSHUA VANSANT, MAYOR.

Ordinance No. 26.

An Ordinance relative to the Commissioners of Finance, collating and expressing certain duties, and naming them as a Department of Finance.

Whereas, The greater portion of the existing debt of the corporation was created for and represents investments in real estate, and in the stocks, bonds, and other obligations of internal improvement companies, yielding a large income; and

Whereas, It is proper that such investments and the income derived therefrom shall be set apart and applied to the payment of the interest and the redemption of the debt so created, as the same may become due and payable, and,

Whereas, By reason of the amount, nature and purpose of the debt, it is expedient and desirable and promotive of public convenience and security, that all transactions proceeding from or connected with the funded obligations of the corporation, and the interest thereupon, be kept separate and apart from the ordinary and current receipts and expenditures of the city government; now, therefore, for the purpose of accomplishing more effectually the several objects herein set forth,

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That all the real estate from which income is derived, and all the stocks, bonds and obligations of any improvement company now held or claimed as the property of the corporation, or as due to it, as well as all taxes which may hereafter be levied and collected for this purpose, be and the same hereby are appropriated and set apart to be held by the Commissioners of Finance exclusively for the payment as aforesaid of the public debt of the corporation, and the interest thereupon as the same or any part thereof may become due and payable.

Section 2. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Commissioners of Finance are hereby directed and required to open books of account in the name of the corporation, in which books they shall cause to be succinctly and accurately set forth and described all the property herein referred to, the receipts from

or on account thereof, and the payments thereupon, and annually they shall report the same to the Council.

The Deputy Register, with such clerical assistance as may be necessary, shall, under the direction of the Commissioners of Finance, keep the books, accounts and records of the office, and perform such other duties as may be required.

SECTION 3. Be it also enacted and ordained, That the Commissioners of Finance shall hereafter be constituted and known as the Department of Finance of the City of Baltimore.

SECTION 4. Be it also enacted and ordained, That all Ordinances, or parts of Ordinances, inconsistent with this Ordinance, be and they are hereby repealed.

N. RUFUS GILL,
Presid't Second Branch,

GEORGE U. PORTER,
President First Branch.

Approved March 27th, 1872.

JOSHUA VANSANT, MAYOR.

On motion it was resolved:

1. "In furtherance of the Ordinance of 1872, No. 21, which provides for the redemption of the guaranteed bonds of the North Western Virginia Rail Road Company, due January 1st, 1873, that the City Register be and he is hereby authorized in exchanging the bonds of the North Western Virginia Rail Road Company for the other issues provided for in the Ordinance aforesaid, to receive or pay, as the case may be, in money, the difference that may exist in the amount of accrued interest on the issues respectively."

2. That until further ordered, this Board meet on Monday of each week at 3 o'clock; special meetings of the Board to be held on order of the Mayor.

3. That Messrs. Baldwin and Baker be requested to report what action is necessary under Ordinance No 26, of 1872.

April 1st 1872.

Messrs. Baldwin and Baker submitted the following report:

The undersigned, in compliance with a resolution of the Board, adopted March 26th ultimo, have examined Ordinance No. 26, of 1872, and respectfully report, that it is desirable that books of account, by double entry, be opened, as soon as practicable, in the name of the corporation; in which shall be stated and described, the various stock issues and endorsement liabilities of the Mayor and City Council, the property, claims and investments of the corporation placed by the Ordinance in control of this Board, and the receipts and disbursements which from time to time hereafter may be had and made on account of and in connection therewith. They also report, that in their judgment it is desirable that the sinking fund accounts be kept as at present—in books wholly separate from those hereby recommended to be opened.

The terms of the Ordinance are understood as indicating the purpose thereby intended, to be a more formal and effectual appropriation of the fixed investments named, and the income therefrom, to the payment of the public debt and interest thereupon as the same may become due and payable.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed, ROBERT T. BALDWIN,
CHARLES J. BAKER.

Baltimore, April 1st, 1872.

On motion the report was accepted.

The following Ordinances were submitted by the Mayor:

Ordinance No. 19.

An Ordinance to authorize the Commissioners of Finance to consolidate the Sinking Funds.

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Finance,

be and are hereby authorized and empowered to add to, and consolidate with the General Sinking Fund any of the funds now held by them for the redemption of the public debt, or any part thereof, which in their judgment are not required to be kept distinct and separate.

N. RUFUS GILL,
President Second Branch.
GEORGE U. PORTER,
President First Branch.

Approved February 28th, 1872.
JOSHUA VANSANT, MAYOR.

ORDINANCE No. 92, OF 1864.

An Ordinance authorizing and empowering the Commissioners of Finance to consolidate the several issues of city bonds, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Commissioners of Finance be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to consolidate the city six per cent. bonds in such way and manner as they may deem best, keeping in view the rights and privileges of the holders thereof; and they are further empowered to issue one million, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of five per cent. city bonds, interest payable quarterly, and redeemable in 1885, and exchange the same with the holders of the old five per cent. bonds, dollar for dollar, and to issue six per cent. bonds not exceeding one million of dollars in amount to provide for any deficiency in the means of meeting existing appropriations; and for the purpose of increasing the sinking fund to an amount required by this increased issue, a tax of five cents on each hundred dollars of assessable property shall be levied in the year 1873, and annually thereafter until said bonds are paid or provided for.

Approved October 22, 1864.

JOHN LEE CHAPMAN, *Mayor.*

The following resolutions were adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the Register of the city be requested to furnish to this Board a detailed and descriptive statement of the several stock issues and guarantee liabilities of the corporation, and also a statement of all claims against and interests in any internal improvement company, whether represented by an account for monies due and to become due, or by the stocks or bonds of such companies.

2. *Resolved*, That the Comptroller of the city be requested to furnish to this Board a detailed statement and description of the property of the city now under lease or rental respectively, where located, the amount of rent received therefrom, and how payable, the terms of expiration of such leases and rentals, and the names of the parties to whom the leases or rentals have been made. It being understood that neither market or school houses, nor city yard, or other unproductive property, are to be included in said report.

3. *Resolved*, That Ordinance No. 19, of 1872, be referred to a committee, with directions to report to this Board, what action if any is desirable to be had under said Ordinance for a consolidation of the Sinking Funds.

4. *Resolved*, That the attention of said committee be directed to Ordinance No. 92, of 1864, of the Code, and that it be requested to inquire and report to this Board whether any action under said Ordinance is now desirable, and if so, what.

5. *Resolved*, That the Register be authorized to advertize in the monetary columns of the daily newspapers, that the Commissioners of Finance will exchange City Stock for North-Western Virginia Rail Road Bonds, and will adjust the difference in accrued interest upon bonds and stocks respectively.

DECEMBER 6TH, 1872.

On motion it was

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Commissioners of Finance be instructed to demand of the President of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Rail Road Company the $2,337,230.90

of the bonds of said company, as required by Ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, No. 48, approved April 13, 1872, entitled, "A supplement to the Ordinance of 1868, No. 16, entitled, An Ordinance for the renewal and extension of the mortgage due the city of Baltimore by the Pittsburg and Connellsville Rail Road Company, and to fund the arrears of interest due thereby."

Resolved, That the City Register be requested to dispose of so much of the funded stock as may be practicable for the purpose of redeeming the North-Western Virginia Rail Road Bonds, due on 1st of January, 1873, and that such deficiency as may appear he shall provide for by obtaining loans, the city being a debtor to the Commissioners of Finance for an amount sufficient to provide for such deficiency.

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution, the following letter was addressed

To William Keyser, Esq.,
President Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. Co.

Dear Sir:—In obedience to a resolution of the Commissioners of Finance of Baltimore City, I have to request you to place in their possession the $2,337,230.90 of the bonds of your company, as required by Ordinance of the city, No. 48, approved April 13th, 1872, entitled "A supplement to the Ordinance of 1868, No. 16, entitled, An Ordinance for the renewal and extension of the mortgage due the City of Baltimore by the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, and to fund arrears of interest due thereby."

A prompt compliance with the foregoing request will oblige,

Yours, respectfully,

Signed, JOSHUA VANSANT, *Chairman.*

JANUARY 3D, 1873.

Meeting of the Board.

The Register informed the Board that he had received from William Keyser, Esq., President of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, the sum of $230.93, in money, and twenty-five sealed packages endorsed by J. B. Washington, Secretary, as containing bonds of that company, amounting to a sum total of two millions three hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars, ($2,337,000,) and asked for instructions as to a disposition thereof.

Whereupon it was ordered, that the bonds be deposited for safe keeping with the Safe Deposit Company of Baltimore, and that a receipt be taken for them.

And subsequently Messrs. Baldwin and Baker reported, that they had complied with the foregoing order, and exhibited a receipt for the bonds. The packages referred to are represented to contain two thousand three hundred and thirty-seven (2,337) bonds, each for one thousand dollars, numbered as follows :

No. 281 to 1900	1620
" 2001 " 2100	100
" 2201 " 2817	617
	2337

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

APRIL 5TH, 1872.

The following papers were presented and placed on file :

BALTIMORE, April 4th, 1872.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
Commissioners of Finance of the City of Baltimore :

GENTLEMEN :

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of this company, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, I have this

day delivered to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the duly executed release required by the second section of the Ordinance, approved January 17th, 1872, providing for the issue of one million dollars of city stock to the Western Maryland Railroad Company. And have deposited with the City Register to be filed in his office, the duly executed obligation of this company, in form approved by the City Counsellor, as further required by said Ordinance.

There remains the further obligation to surrender to yourselves the bonds of this company, endorsed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to the amount of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. These bonds, as you are aware, are hypothecated with various banks and others to secure loans maturing at different periods, and cannot, therefore, be all surrendered at one and the same time; nor is it possible to surrender any part of them in advance of the sale of so much of the city stock to be loaned this company as will pay off the amount for which these bonds are pledged.

I respectfully suggest, therefore, that you will issue and deliver to this company the one million dollars of city stock authorized by the above mentioned Ordinance, and at the same time accept from this company stock of the said issue to the amount of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars to be held by yourselves as security for the surrender to you by this company, at the earliest practicable moment, of the like amount of the endorsed bonds.

I remain, gentlemen,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Signed, J. L. McLANE, *President.*

RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, By an Ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, passed and approved in the month of January last, provision was made for the issue of one million of dollars

of the stock of said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to the Western Maryland Rail Road Company, and the said Ordinance requires that the company shall surrender to the Mayor and Commissioners of Finance two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of bonds, endorsed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, under the provisions of the Ordinance approved January 21st, 1870, and issued to the company, and also release and surrender by formally executed release, all right of said company to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of such bonds remaining yet in the hands of said Mayor and Commissioners of Finance, and deposit with the City Register an obligation of the company, pledging the whole of the property of the company, excuted by the company under its corporate seal, and subscribed with the signatures of the President and Directors of said company, and conditioned for payment of the principal and interest that shall accrue upon said stock, as and when the same shall respectively become due and payable.

Be it resolved, That the President be requested to cause to be prepared and executed by himself, as President, and under the corporate seal, the release and obligation provided for by the said Ordinance, approved in January last, and that the President and the Directors be requested to append their signatures to such obligation of the company as required by said Ordinance. And the President is invested with full authority to obtain control of, and on behalf of the company, to surrender to the Mayor and Commissioners of Finance of said city, bonds of said company, endorsed under the provisions of the Ordinance of 1870, by the Mayor and City Council, and issued to the company to the amount of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, and generally do all acts and things whatsoever required of the company by said Ordinance of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a resolution passed at the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Maryland Rail Road Company, held at

the office of the company on the twenty-sixth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Signed, ROBERT HOOPER,
Secretary.

BALTIMORE, April 3d, 1872.

ACCOMPANYING PAPERS.

Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, chapters 2 and 61, of January session, 1872.

A release, as authorized by resolution of the Stockholders.

A mortgage of the property of the company as stipulated in section 2, of Ordinance No. 10, approved January 17, 1872.

The following resolutions were adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the obligation of the Western Maryland Rail Road Company, of the date of 3d of April, 1872, pledging the properties, assets, &c., as expressed in said obligation, is deemed satisfactory, and also the surrender of the bonds of said company for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, endorsed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and now in the possession of the Commissioners of Finance.

2. *Resolved*, That in virtue of the foregoing it is expedient to issue to said company the one million dollars of city stock for its benefit, as provided in the Ordinance of the Mayor and City Council, approved January 17th, 1872, and to receive from said company two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of the one million dollars of city stock above referred to, to be held as security for the return to the Commissioners of Finance of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of the bonds of said railroad company, endorsed by the city of Baltimore, and now hypothecated by said railroad company.

3. *Resolved*, That the Register be requested to have the obligation of the Western Maryland Rail Road Company recorded in the Courts of Baltimore City, and in those of the counties through which said road passes, and the obligation duly stamped if required.

April 8 and June 10, 1872.

Bonds of this company endorsed and guaranteed by the city, amounting to five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, ($525,000) were cancelled and destroyed in presence of the Mayor and Register of the city, the President of the company, and the Commissioners of Finance, as provided in section 5, of Ordinance No. 10, of 1872.

Valley Rail Road Company of Virginia.

In their last annual communication to the Council, the Commissioners of Finance reported that they had, in pursuance of and under and subject to all the terms and provisions of Ordinance No. 59, of 1869, subscribed in the name of the city of Baltimore, for one million of dollars of the stock of this company. (Anuual Report Commissioners of Finance, page 49.)

April 1st, 1872.

The following communication was presented :

[A] .

Office Valley R. R. Co , March 15, 1872.

To the Finance Commissioners
of the City of Baltimore.

Gentlemen :—

Enclosed please find a copy of a notice which we have, in discharge of our duty as counsel of the Valley R. R. Company, caused to be delivered to the Stockholders of the company.

Please acknowledge the reception of the paper by note addressed to us at Staunton, Va.

You will perceive that the resolution of the company authorizes the payment to the Treasurer of the company.

We are, very truly,

Your obedient servants,

Signed, SHEFFEY & BUMGARDNER,
Counsel of V. R. R. Co.

RESOLUTION.

To the Stockholders of the
Valley Rail Road Company.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Valley Rail Road, held in Baltimore on the 5th day of March, 1872, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in order to prosecute the work of the company, and to fulfil the construction contracts soon to be entered into, it is hereby ordered that the Stockholders of this company, who have not already made the payment hereinafter required, respectively pay to the Treasurer, as quotas upon their subscriptions of stock, thirty per cent. thereof, on or before April 15th, 1872; and that the Finance Committee and Counsel of the company cause this order to be carried into effect as promptly as may be.

[REPLY, B.]

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
Baltimore, April 4th, 1872.

To Messrs. Sheffey & Bumgardner,
Counsel for Valley R. R. Co. of Virginia.

GENTLEMEN:

The Commissioners of Finance of Baltimore City acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 15th ultimo, enclosing a copy of the resolution adopted at a meeting of the Stockholders of the Valley Rail Road Company, requiring the Stockholders of said company "who have not already made the payment" of thirty per cent. upon the amount of their subscription to the capital stock of the company, to make such payment to the Treasurer of the company on or before the 15th of April, inst.

The resolution aforesaid having authorized you to make a demand upon the city of Baltimore for the payment of thirty per cent. upon the amount of its subscription to the capital stock

of said road, the Commissioners of Finance beg leave to invite your attention to the second proviso contained in the 1st section of the Ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, approved September 14, 1869, entitled, "An Ordinance to authorize a subscription of one million of dollars to the stock of the Valley Rail Road Company in the State of Virginia, and a loan to pay such subscription," which proviso is in the words following, to wit: "And provided further that no payment on such subscription shall be made until provision, *satisfactory to the Commissioners of Finance*, has been made by said Valley Rail Road Company, by additional subscriptions of stock or otherwise, for the means to *construct* and *complete* said road through its entire length, from Harrisonburg, in the county of Rockingham, to Salem, in the county of Roanoke, in the State of Virginia."

The conditions embraced in the aforegoing proviso not having been complied with by the Valley Railroad Company, the Commissioners of Finance are unauthorized, as the matter now stands, to make the payment required by the resolution of said company of the date of the 5th of March, 1872.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Signed, JOSHUA VANSANT, *Ex Officio*
Chairman of the Commissioners of Finance
of Baltimore City.

AUGUST 2D, 1872.

The following documents were submitted.

[C.]

To the Honorable Commissioners of Finance
of the City of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

The first section of the Ordinance of the City of Baltimore, authorizing a subscription of one million of dollars by the City of Baltimore to the stock of the Valley Railroad Company,

makes the payment of the sum subscribed by the city dependent on a condition stated in the words following:

"No payment on such subscription shall be made until provision, satisfactory to the said Commissioners of Finance, has been made by said Valley Railroad Company, by additional subscriptions of stock, or otherwise, for the means to construct and complete said railroad throughout its entire length from Harrisonburg, in the County of Rockingham, to Salem, in the County of Roanoke, in the State of Virginia."

As the Board of Directors of the Valley Railroad Company have made a call upon the subscribers to its capital stock for thirty per cent. of the amounts subscribed thereto, I have the honor to submit to your honorable body a statement showing, I think, clearly, that the Valley Railroad Company has made full and adequate provision for the construction and completion of its road throughout its entire length from Harrisonburg to Salem.

The object of the above condition was simply to secure a *finished line* of railroad through the Valley of Virginia; and if the Valley Railroad Company has already sufficient capital stock subscribed to furnish an ample basis to secure the building of that line, then the condition upon which the payment of the subscription of the City of Baltimore is made to depend has been fulfilled, and, of course, that subscription is payable then in accordance with the calls of the Board of Directors of the Valley Railroad Company.

To prove then that ample provision by existing subscriptions has been made for the construction of the entire road, we simply have to determine three points:

1st. The amount of the subscriptions.

2d. The pecuniary responsibility of the subscribers.

3d. The probable cost of the construction of the road throughout its entire length.

1st. The subscriptions amount to.....$3,200,000 00

2d. The subscribers are:

City of Baltimore.....$1,000,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co..... 1,000,000 00
The counties and towns in Virginia through which the road passes, and individuals..... 1,200,000 00

The *names* of the subscribers are a sufficient guarantee of their pecuniary ability to respond to the claims they have taken on themselves in their subscriptions.

3d. The estimated cost of construction by the first report of Mr. James L. Randolph, engineer, herewith submitted, is $4,400,000.

But it appears by his letter of September 15th, 1871, that that sum, by the decline in prices of labor and materials, is reduced ten (10) per cent., leaving the estimated cost of the construction of the road $3,960,000.

It will thus be seen, that the total amount of the subscriptions are..... $3,200,000
Total estimated cost of road..... 3,960,000

Leaving..... $760,000

the sum to be raised by bonds of the Valley Railroad Company, secured by mortgage on its franchises and property.

It is needless for me to attempt to prove to your honorable body that *such* a stock basis, such subscriptions, furnish ample capital to construct and complete the entire road, in accordance with the condition of the City Ordinance making the subscription.

I, therefore, simply ask you to comply with the call of the Board of Directors for thirty (30) per cent. of the subscription of the City of Baltimore.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,

Signed, ROBERT GARRETT, *President.*

BALTIMORE, 4th March, 1870.

J. W. Garrett, Esq.,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

DEAR SIR:

I herewith submit a revised estimate of the cost of the Valley Railroad from Harrisonburg to Salem, in Virginia, based on present prices:

Railroad superstructure, with three miles of sidings, which includes iron rail, chair and spikes, stone ballast, cross ties and labor, 116 miles of railroad superstructure, at $9,500 per mile	$1,102,000
Bridge masonry, 50,000 cubic yards at $8 per c. yd.	400,000
Bridge superstructure of iron	200,000
Culvert masonry, 34,400 cubic yards at $3.50 per cubic yard	120,400
Tunnel masonry, 25,000 cubic yds. at $4 per cub. yd.	100,000
Solid rock, 975,000 cubic yds. at $1 per cubic yard	975,000
Loose rock, 500,000 cubic yds. 50 cts. per cubic yd	250,000
Earth, 4,593,000 cubic yds. at 25 cts. per cubic yd	1,148,250
Right of way, buildings, &c	104,350
	$4,400,000

If wood be used for bridge superstructure, the first cost may be reduced $20,000 or $30,000. If prices come down to a gold basis, the above estimate may be still further reduced.

Respectfully,

Signed, JAMES L. RANDOLPH,
Chief Engineer.

BALTIMORE, MD., September 15th, 1871.

Robert Garrett, Esq.,

DEAR SIR:—You ask me how the present prices of labor and materials compare with those of March, 1870.

In my opinion such labor and materials as are used in the construction of a railroad, have declined in price about ten or twelve per cent.

Respectfully,

Signed, JAMES L. RANDOLPH,
Engineer B. & O. R. R.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
Pittsburg, May 6th, 1872.

To Robert Garrett,
President Valley Railroad.

I do not think prices of labor and material have materially changed since September, 1871.

Signed, J. L. RANDOLPH.

[D.]

BALTIMORE, August 6th, 1872.

I. Nevitt Steele, Esq.,
White Sulphur Sprinys, Grcenbrier Co., Va.

DEAR SIR:

Ordinance No. 59, Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, approved September 14, 1869, authorized a subscription of one million of dollars to the capital stock of the Valley Rail Road Company of Virginia, upon certain conditions named in said Ordinance. (See Report Commissioners of Finance for 1871, page 71.) The conditions having apparently been complied with, the subscription was made October 31st, 1871. (See Report Commissioners of Finance, page 49.) The Ordinance, however, further provides "that no payment on such subscription shall be made until provision satisfactory to the Commissioners of Finance has been made by said Valley Rail Road Company, by additional subscription of stock, or otherwise, for the means to construct and complete said rail road throughout its entire length." (See section 1, page 72.) The company now applies for a payment of thirty per centum of the subscription, and accompanies its application by sundry papers which

contain estimates of the cost of constructing the road, and the amount of the subscriptions, exhibiting, as they do, the insufficiency of the subscriptions to complete the work.

No estimate is made for equipment, the company claiming, it is said, as a sufficient reason for the omission, that the Ordinance does not specifically provide that for equipment provision shall now be made. The papers presented show,

1st. That no additional subscriptions to the capital stock have been obtained since that of the city of Baltimore was made, and that none are contemplated.

2d. That the cost of construction, if the estimates furnished are correct, exceed the whole amount of the subscriptions by a sum of $760,000.

3d. That no provision for the means thus shown to be requisite to construct the road, other than the stock subscriptions, has actually been made, but that instead of such provision, it is contemplated, first, to expend the whole amount derivable from the subscriptions already made, including that of the city of Baltimore, and then by the issue of bonds, to be secured by a mortgage of the road, its property and franchises, to provide for the deficiency, whatever it may be.

It is claimed by the company that a stock basis of $3,200,000 justifies the belief that bonds can be issued and sold so as to realize a sufficient amount to provide for any deficiency which may exist, when the whole amount of the subscriptions has been expended, and also justifies the assumption that thereby the "provision" contemplated by the Ordinance has been made.

The subscription was made "under and subject to all the provisions of an Ordinance authorizing a subscription of one million of dollars."

A belief is entertained by this Board that the deficiency of "means to construct and *complete* the road throughout its entire length" without including in the calculation an estimate for the cost of equipment, will very largely exceed that stated in the application; but as the amount of the deficiency does

not in any way affect the principle involved, it is unnecessary in this communication either to make corrections of apparent errors, or to state the grounds of that belief.

Solicitations to exercise some of the rights belonging to Stockholders have been made to the Commissioners of Finance, as representatives of the city, but it has been thought proper to decline yielding to them, as to do so would be inconsistent with the only sound rule of action, suggested by a true construction of the Ordinance and its obligations. These are, that the city has agreed, not absolutely, but conditionally, to become a Stockholder; that the prescribed conditions may or may not be fulfilled, and that until they are fulfilled, it is to be assumed that the city is not, in fact, a Stockholder, and therefore is not entitled to any of the privileges or subject to any of the liabilities to result from that relation.

It may be proper further to remark, for your information, that at the time the estimates of cost accompanying the application under consideration were made, there had not been such a survey as was requisite to determine the location of a route for a considerable portion of the proposed rail road, and thereby to definitely conclude questions as to other subscriptions, beside that of the city of Baltimore, understood likewise to be conditional, not absolute in character, and embraced in the $2,200,000 prescribed as requisite to secure the one million from the city.

You are respectfully requested to furnish this Board with an opinion as to its duty with reference to the application for payment as aforesaid.

Has there been such a compliance with the conditions required by the Ordinance, as in your judgment, warrants the demand of payment, and will justify its being made?

Respectfully, &c.,

Signed, JOSHUA VANSANT,

Chairman Commissioners of Finance.

[E]

ENGINEER'S OFFICE VALLEY RAILROAD,

Baltimore, September 20th, 1872.

Robert Garrett, Esq., President,

SIR:—I herewith submit a detailed estimate of the cost of the Valley Railroad, marked "A."

It has been made after a careful location of the entire line from Harrisonburg to Salem via Staunton, Lexington and Buchanan, on the central line through Rockbridge County, with the maximum grade of 75 feet per mile, the classification of material is as nearly accurate as it can be made from surface indications.

The prices of graduation are taken from contracts which have been made for the work between Harrisonburg and Staunton, and which is now in process of vigorous execution, a small margin being allowed for contingencies.

The bridge superstructure is estimated for, as being all wrought iron, and from proposals made for similar work based on the present prices of material. It is probable that the Baltimore and Ohio Company may be induced to manufacture the iron bridges at their shops, in which case a large reduction in the estimated cost may be made; and if by the time the masonry is ready to receive the superstructure, it should appear that the finances of the Company required it, wooden bridges may be substituted at about half the cost of those of iron.

The track or road superstructure with rails weighing 60 pounds per yard, is estimated at present prices of material and labor.

The estimate shows a total of $5,650,000, to which may be added $50,000 for depots and water stations, making a grand total of $5,700,000. This last item may appear small, but I think it may be made to supply what is necessary, for at Harrisonburg the O. A. & M. R. R. buildings will answer for a long time.

At Staunton and Salem, the stations may be first class, and the buildings should be supplied jointly with connecting roads.

At the local or second class stations, the agent will furnish the buildings.

The necessary shelter for engines and repair shops can be cheaply constructed of wood, to be improved or replaced as the necessity may arise, in which event there will be revenues to appropriate.

The line between Harrisonburg and Staunton, is all under contract, with the exception of five or six light sections, which will be let next month.

Quarries have been opened and the masonry commenced.

Arrangements have been made for all the cross-ties for this portion of the line, below the price for which they were estimated in cost of track.

There is rock enough in all the cuts to furnish the ballast; and as the contractors are bound, by the terms of their contract, to lay it aside for the purpose without additional charge, the cost of the track may be still further reduced, in all about $500.00 per mile, that is if my reasonable anticipations are realized.

The work done on ten sections, to the first of this month is, excavations of earth, 69,987 cubic yards; loose rock, 5,756 cubic yards; solid rock, 12,919 cubic yards; culvert masonry, 1,218 cubic yards; bridge masonry, 1,229 cubic yards.

No trouble is anticipated with bridge foundations, as the bottom of nearly all the streams are solid rock.

It is confidently expected to have this portion of the line, opened to a connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Staunton, in time for the travel to the Springs, next summer, when it must be the favorite route to the White Sulphur, and all other Springs in the same region, from all points north of Washington, as travelers will be able to leave Baltimore at 8 A. M. and arrive at the White Sulphur, at the same hour they did last summer, leaving at 4.20 A. M.

Respectfully,

Signed, JAMES L. RANDOLPH,
Chief Engineer.

[A]

ESTIMATED COST OF VALLEY RAIL ROAD FROM HARRISONBURG TO SALEM—113 MILES.

Cubic Yards.				
1,328,563	Solid Rock, at	90 cents		$1,195,703 70
509,732	Loose "	40 "		203,892 80
3,875,527	Earth,	20 "		775,105 40
6,250	Tunnel,	$5.00 "		31,250 00
5,720,072	Embankment	05 "		286,003 60
82,890	Bridge Mas'ry	10.00 "		828,900 00
26,011	Culvert "	4.00 "		104,044 00
3,625	Support Wall,	4.00 "		14,500 00
	Bridge Superstructure			429,475 00
	120 Miles Track and Sidelings			1,560,000 00
	Right of Way			70,000 00
	Engineering and Contingencies			151,125 50
				$5,650,000 00

[F]

BALTIMORE, Sept'r 25th, 1872.

Hon. Joshua Vansant,

Chairman Commissioners of Finance.

MY DEAR SIR:

I have the honor to make the following reply to your communication requesting my opinion as to the right of the Valley Rail Road Company to demand payment of the city's subscription to its stock.

The city Ordinance, No. 59, of 1869, authorizes the subscription for one million of dollars of the stock of the Valley Rail Road Company, upon the condition that two millions, two hundred thousand dollars of its stock shall have been first validly subscribed for by the counties, towns, persons or corporations, as specified in the Ordinance, and that a certain amount shall have been paid thereon, &c., and upon a further condition, expressed in the following language, viz: "And provided further,

that no payment on such subscription shall be made until provision satisfactory to the said Commissioners of Finance has been made by said Valley Rail Road Company, by additional subscriptions of stock or otherwise, for means to construct and complete said rail road throughout its entire length."

It being understood that the two millions, two hundred thousand dollars of the stock had been validly subscribed for, &c., as required, the subscription of the city for one million of dollars was duly made by the Commissioners of Finance, "under and subject to all the provisions" of the said Ordinance. It appears that a large amount of money, in addition to the three millions, two hundred thousand dollars of stock thus subscribed, will be required to "construct and complete the road throughout its entire length," and that no provision for the means requisite for this purpose has been actually made "by additional subscriptions of stock or otherwise."

The company now asks for payment of the city's subscription, and claims that its present stock basis of $3,200,000 justifies the belief that the additional amount necessary for the completion of the road, can be realized when needed by the issue and sale of its bonds, and also justifies the assumption that thereby the "provision" contemplated by the Ordinance "has been made."

Whether the necessary means could be obtained in the mode thus indicated would, I suppose, depend on the amount of money required, the prospect of revenue on the completion of the road, and other considerations of a similar character, about which, I, of course, do not undertake to express any opinion; but even upon the assumption that the company's expectations in this respect are just and reasonable, I am of opinion that the probable ability of the company to make a provision for the necessary means will not justify the Commissioners of Finance in holding that a "provision" satisfactory to them "has been made." Obviously, a provision made, which I think the Ordinance clearly intends, and a probable ability to make a provision, are not the same thing. They are not substantially or in

any respect identical, nor are they equivalent the one to the other.

Besides, to hold that the subscription of the $3,200,000 of stock, when that amount is admittedly inadequate for the completion of the road, would of itself justify or require payment of the city's subscription, would be virtually to give no effect to the proviso above quoted, and to make it nugatory, and thus to violate the well settled rule of construction, which requires that if possible meaning and effect shall be given to every provision of a law or contract.

By the very terms of the Ordinance this proviso is to become operative only after the subscription of $3,200,000 has been obtained, while by the construction which the Commissioners are requested to adopt, it cannot then have any effect, as by that construction the subscription itself establishes the right of the company to payment, and is the only thing necessary as a preliminary to payment by the city.

Such a construction is altogether inconsistent with the language of the proviso. Its first words are, "and provided further," indicating something in addition to the subscription of the $3,200,000 which had already been provided for, and its subsequent language forbidding payment of the city's subscription "until provision satisfactory, &c., *has been made*," by the company, "by additional subscriptions of stock or otherwise" for the means, &c., clearly shews, that some action on the part of the company by which the means necessary for the completion of the road over and above the $3,200,000, already subscribed, should be adequately provided, was contemplated by the proviso as a preliminary condition—without the performance of which, the payment of the city's subscription was not to be made.

For these and other reasons, which I will not weary you by stating, I am of opinion, that there has not been such a compliance with the conditions required by the Ordinance as warrants the demand of payment or will justify its being made.

Very respectfully, &c.,

Signed, I. NEVETT STEELE.

[G.]

MAYOR'S OFFICE—City Hall,
Baltimore, October 14th, 1872.

Robert Garrett, Esq.,
President Valley Railroad Company.

DEAR SIR:

Your communications to the Commissioners of Finance in reference to the payment of the city's subscription to the stock of the Valley Railroad Company, were duly received.

As a reply thereto necessarily involved the consideration of the true construction of the second proviso in the first section of the City Ordinance, authorizing the subscription in its application to the statements and views which your communications placed before them, they deemed it proper to submit the matter to I. Nevett Steele, Esq., City Counsellor, for his opinion.

They now enclose you a copy of his opinion, by which you will see that he arrived at the conclusion, that the stock subscription of $3,200,000 cannot be regarded, under the Ordinance, as a provision made by the company for the additional means necessary to construct and complete the road throughout its entire length, and that, therefore, there has not been such a compliance on the part of the company, with the terms prescribed by the Ordinance, as will justify them in making payment of the city's subscription.

They concur in this conclusion, and for the reasons upon which it is founded, they refer you to Mr. Steele's opinion, instead of troubling you with a repetition of them here.

They must, therefore, decline to make payment of the city's subscription as requested by you.

In the views which they have taken of the duty imposed on them by the Ordinance in this matter, it becomes unnecessary for them to enter here into any examination and comparison of the probable future needs of the company, and its probable ability to borrow; but to prevent misconstruction they add,

that they do not mean it to be inferred from their silence on those subjects, that even upon the assumption of the correctness of your view, which regards the present stock subscription as itself a provision for additional means, they should be prepared to say that it would be a satisfactory or sufficient provision.

They have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

Signed, JOSHUA VANSANT,
Chairman Commissioners of Finance.

DECEMBER 16TH, 1872.

The following communication was read, engrossed, and ordered to be transmitted.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE,
Baltimore, December 16th, 1872.

To the Honorable the Members
of the Second Branch City Council.

GENTLEMEN :

The Commissioners of Finance have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the resolution adopted by your honorable body of the date of the 12th inst., which is in the following words, viz :

"*Resolved*, by the Second Branch of the City Council, that the Commissioners of Finance be, and they are respectfully requested to furnish this branch with a full statement of their action relative to the subscription of the city to the Valley Rail Road of Virginia, the opinion of the City Counsellor, and any and all action and correspondence relating to the call for a payment on account of said subscription."

In responding to the resolution aforesaid, the Commissioners take the liberty of stating that Ordinance No. 59, which authorized a subscription of one million of dollars to the stock o the Valley Rail Road Company, in the State of Virginia, and a loan to pay such subscription, was approved September 14th,

1869, and was ratified and approved by a majority of the votes cast at an election in the city of Baltimore, held on the 24th of March, 1870. That in virtue of said Ordinance, the Commissioners of Finance, on behalf of the Mayor and City Council, subscribed on the 31st of October, 1871, to ten thousand shares ($1,000,000) of the stock of said Valley Rail Road Co.

All the facts connected with the subscription were submitted to the City Council, at its last annual session, in the report made by the Commissioners of Finance for the fiscal year ending with the 31st of October, 1871.

To the end, therefore, that your examination of the matter may be facilitated, they respectfully refer you to Appendix, page 71, in the extra copies of the printed report of the Commissioners, (which will be placed upon your desks,) which records the Ordinance of 1869; and to the same report, pages 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49, which embraces all the proceedings had by them and the Valley Rail Road Company up to and including the 31st of October, 1871.

The undersigned have the honor to submit herewith a copy of all the correspondence that has taken place since the subscription aforesaid was made, which commenced on the 15th of March, 1872, and ends with the 14th of October, 1872. The communications are designated from A to G, both inclusive.

A—Designates a communication dated March 15th, 1872, from the counsel of the Valley Rail Road Company, demanding of the Commissioners of Finance a payment of thirty per cent. upon the stock subscription of the city of Baltimore.

B—Is a copy of the reply of the Commissioners of Finance to the foregoing, and is dated April 4th, 1872.

C—Is a copy of a communication received in July, 1872, from Robert Garrett, Esq., President of the Valley Rail Road Company, which communication covered two letters addressed to him by James L. Randolph, Esq., civil engineer, dated respectively the 4th of March, 1870, and the 15th of September, 1871, and a telegram dated at Pittsburg, May 6th, 1872.

D—Is a copy of a letter of the date of August 6th, 1872, ad-

dressed to I. Nevett Steele, Esq., City Counsellor of Baltimore, soliciting his opinion as to the legal right of the Commissioners, according to the 2d proviso in the 1st section of the Ordinance of 1869, to pay to the Valley Rail Road Company, under existing circumstances, the thirty per cent. on the city's subscription as demanded.

E—Designates a copy of a communication dated September 20th, 1872, from the engineer's office of the Valley Rail Road, signed James L. Randolph, civil engineer, and addressed to Robert Garrett, Esq., President, the same being a revised estimate of the cost of constructing the Valley Rail Road, and which letter was sent to the Commissioners of Finance by Mr. Garrett.

F—Is a copy of the legal opinion of I. Nevett Steele, Esq., City Counsellor, of the date of September 25th, 1872, in reply to the communication marked D.

G—Is a copy of a communication dated October 14th, 1872, addressed by the Commissioners to Robert Garrett, Esq., President of the Valley Rail Road Company, inclosing therein a copy of the legal opinion of I. Nevett Steele, Esq., touching the payment of the city subscription.

It may be perceived that the communication marked E was sent to the Commissioners of Finance by Robert Garrett, Esq., President, subsequent to the sending of their communication marked D, to I. Nevett Steele, Esq.

They mention this fact because in their letter to Mr. Steele, touching the cost of constructing the Valley Rail Road, they refer only to the low estimates of Mr. Randolph, of the 4th of March, 1870, and of the 15th of September, 1871, which accompanied Mr. Garrett's communication marked C, not to the revised and subsequent estimate of Mr. Randolph, marked E.

They have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

Signed, JOSHUA VANSANT,
" ROBT. T. BALDWIN,
" CHAS. J. BAKER,
Commissioners of Finance.

Conclusion.

In all that precedes of this report, we have desired to present for your information and scrutiny the required and customary statements of accounts, with a brief record of proceedings as to those interests of the city confided to our control, in the hope thereby of furnishing so plain an exhibit of all material facts as to render particular explanation or comment unnecessary. And we have not thought it desirable to add any suggestions as to future action, preferring to regard our present duties as fulfilled, by a submission of all that is involved to your careful consideration and mature judgment.

We have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

JOSHUA VANSANT, *Chm'n*,
ROBT. T. BALDWIN,
CHAS. J. BAKER,
Commissioners of Finance.

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

DR. *The Commissioners of Finance in account with*

To balance of cash in bank, Nov. 1, 1871, being amount due sinking funds		$68,118 73
To General Sinking Fund—		
Received for fractions of stock sold	$803 60	
Received from rents	20,857 78	
Received from W. H. Thomas for balance due on mortgage	4,000 00	
Received from interest on stock	208,672 89	
Received from City Register for interest on loans	13,922 66	
Received for interest on Balto. and Ohio R. R. Dividends	1,597 91	
		249,854 84
To North Western Virginia Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock	36,305 10	
Received for $145,200 city 6 per cent. stock	142,412 61	
Received for $11,000 York and Cumb. R. R. Bonds	11,000 00	
		189,717 71
To New City Hall Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock	5,982 48	
Received of Mayor and City Council for tax levy	40,881 50	
		46,863 98
To Public Park Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock	4,773 24	
Received from City Passenger Railway Company	34,091 79	
Amounts carried forward	38,865 03	$554,555 26

No. 1.

the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. CR.

By General Sinking Fund—		
Purchased fractions of city stock,	$2,301 26	
Purchased $33,961.26 of city 6 per cent. stock	33,655 23	
Purchased $15,240.34 of city 5 per cent. stock	12,538 61	
Purchased $16,000.00 York and Cumberland guaranteed bonds,	15,812 50	
Charges	811 75	
		$65,119 35
By North Western Virginia Sinking Fund—		
Purchased $39,000 N. West. Va. R. R. guaranteed bonds	38,885 00	
Paid interest on N. West. Va. R. R. guaranteed bonds	51,606 56	
		90,491 56
By Park Improvement Sinking Fund—		
Purchased $1,000 of city 6 per cent. stock		990 00
By New City Hall Sinking Fund—		
Purchased $7,800 of city 6 per cent. stock		7,756 00
By Public Park Sinking Fund—		
Purchased $2,200 of city 6 per cent stock		2,180 50
By Water No. 2 Sinking Fund—		
Purchased $7,100 of city 6 per cent. stock		7,108 25
Amount carried forward		$173,645 66

STATEMENT

DR. *The Commissioners of Finance in account with*

Amounts brought forward.....	$38,865 03	$554,555 26
Received from Citizens' Railway Company.....	4,692 08	
		43,557 11
To Water No. 2 *Sinking Fund—*		
Received for interest on stock.....	15,853 88	
Received of Mayor and City Council for tax levy.....	2,911 49	
		18,765 37
To Water No. 1 *Sinking Fund—*		
Received for interest on stock.....	5,957 66	
Received of Mayor and City Council for tax levy.....	485 18	
		6,442 84
To Floating Debt and Defence Loan Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock.....		16,603 68
To Court House Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock.....		6,449 76
To One Million Loan Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock.....		1,921 00
To Jail Stock Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock.....		16,588 30
To Park Improvement Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock.....		2,082 24
To Almshouse Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock.....		400 46
To Consolidated Loan 1893 *Sinking Fund—*		
Received for interest on stock.....		2,582 34
To Balto. & Ohio Railroad Dividends—		
Received for dividend on stock...		162,500 00
		$832,448 36

No. 1—Concluded.

the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. Cr.

Amount brought forward.....	$173,645 66
By Balto. & Ohio Railroad Dividends—	
Paid Mayor and City Council for interest on stock debt.....	162,500 00
By Loans—	
Mayor and City Council.....	390,000 00
By balance cash in bank.....	106,302 70
	$832,448 36

STATEMENT No. 2.

"The Commissioners of Finance shall invest in city stock all moneys in their hands, or to their credit in bank, received for the sale or rent of city property pledged for the redemption of the public debt; and shall also invest all moneys that may hereafter be received from the above mentioned sources, as well as all interest accruing thereon from time to time, and report to the City Council the amount purchased, and the dates and prices at which they were purchased."—Article XLII, Baltimore City Code, Section 13.

Date—1872.	Sinking Fund.	Amount Purchased	Description of Stock.	Amount Paid.
Jan'y 4	General Sinking Fund.....	$770 00	Consol'd 5 per cent. Loan, 1885	$633 33
5	" " "	6,000 00	" " " "	4,935 00
6	" " "	200 00	" " " "	160 50
	" " "	200 00	Funding Loan, 1900.....	195 00
10	" " "	400 00	Consol'd 5 per cent. Loan, 1885	321 00
26	" " "	200 00	" " " "	160 50
9	N. W. Virginia Sinking Fund...	2,500 00	N. W. Va. Guaranteed Bonds	2,481 25
12	" " " " ...	2,000 00	" " " "	1,985 00
Feb'y 27	General Sinking Fund.....	200 00	Consol'd 5 per cent. Loan, 1885	162 50
29	" " "	100 00	Water Stock, 1875.....	100 75
7	N. W. Virginia Sinking Fund....	8,500 00	N. W. Va. Guaranteed Bonds	8,436 25
March 4	General Sinking Fund.....	800 00	Water Stock, 1875.....	802 00
5	Park Improvement Sinking Fund	500 00	Park Improvement Stock.....	496 25
6	General Sinking Fund.....	2,436 26	One Million Loan.....	2,418 00
	" " "	100 00	Consolidated Loan, 1890.....	100 00
	Public Park Sinking Fund.....	200 00	Public Park Stock, 1890	195 50
9	General Sinking Fund.....	1,550 00	Consolidated Loan, 1890	1,546 12
	" " "	1,900 00	" " "	1,895 25

March	9	City Hall Sinking Fund	7,300 00	City Hall Stock, 1884	7,263 50
	12	Water No. 2 Sinking Fund	4,100 00	Water Stock, 1875	4,110 25
		General Sinking Fund	1,100 00	Consolidated Loan, 1890	1,080 75
		" " "	300 00	Five Million Loan	294 75
		" " "	125 00	One " "	124 36
April	1	" " "	1,083 34	Consol'd 5 per cent. Loan, 1885	891 05
	6	" " "	5,000 00	York & Cumb. R. R. Bonds	4,812 50
	8	" " "	700 00	Consol'd 5 per cent. Loan, 1885	572 25
	22	" " "	300 00	City Hall Stock, 1900	294 75
	25	" " "	750 00	Consolidated Loan, 1890	742 50
May	2	" " "	561 52	Consol'd 5 per cent. Loan, 1885	460 45
	11	" " "	400 00	" " " "	333 00
	17	Water No. 2 Sinking Fund	1,800 00	Water Stock, 1875	1,800 00
	23	" " " "	200 00	" " "	200 00
June	5	General Sinking Fund	7,800 00	West. Md. R. R. Loan, 1902	7,780 50
	12	" " "	2,600 00	" " " " "	1,947 50
		Water No. 2 Sinking Fund	600 00	Water Stock, 1875	598 50
	14	General Sinking Fund	700 00	Funding Loan, 1900	691 25
	22	Public Park Sinking Fund	2,000 00	Public Park Stock, 1890	1,985 00
	26	Park Improvement Sinking Fund	500 00	Park Improvement Stock	493 75
		Water No. 2 Sinking Fund	400 00	Water Stock, 1875	399 50
July	10	N. West. Va. Sinking Fund	1,000 00	N. W. Va. Guaranteed Bonds	992 50
	11	" " " "	2,000 00	" " " "	1,990 00
		General Sinking Fund	69 86	Consol'd 5 per cent. Loan, 1885	57 28
	12	" " "	1,655 62	" " " " "	1,361 75
		Amount carried forward	$71,001 60	Amount carried forward	$68,301 84

STATEMENT No. 2—Concluded.

DATE—1872.	SINKING FUND.	AMOUNT PURCHASED	DESCRIPTION OF STOCK.	AMOUNT PAID.
	Amount brought forward.....	$71,001 60	Amount brought forward...	$68,301 84
July 16	General Sinking Fund.....	3,000 00	Consolidated Loan, 1890.....	2,973 75
	" " "	5,600 00	" " "	5,544 00
Aug. 8	" " "	100 00	One Million Loan, 1886..	98 75
9	" " "	700 00	Funding Loan, 1900.....	691 25
	" " "	200 00	One Million Loan, 1886.....	197 50
20	" " "	1,000 00	Funding Loan, 1900.....	987 50
	" " "	1,000 00	" " "	985 00
27	" " "	1,000 00	One Million Loan, 1886.....	985 00
28	City Hall Sinking Fund.....	500 00	City Hall Stock, 1884.....	492 50
Sept. 4	N. W. Va. Sinking Fund	5,000 00	N. W. Va. Guaranteed Bonds	5,000 00
5	General Sinking Fund.....	1,000 00	Park Improvement Stock.....	982 50
	" " "	200 00	City Hall Stock, 1884.....	196 50
7	N. W. Va. Sinking Fund.....	4,500 00	N. W. Va. Guaranteed Bonds	4,500 00
11	" " " "	500 00	" " " "	500 00
21	" " " "	500 00	" " " "	500 00
Oct. 4	" " " "	3,000 00	" " " "	3,000 00
10	General Sinking Fund.....	3,000 00	Consol'd 5 per cent. Loan, 1885	2,490 00
17	N. W. Va. Sinking Fund.....	9,500 00	N. W. Va. Guaranteed Bonds	9,500 00
31	General Sinking Fund.....	11,000 00	York and Cumb. R. R. Bonds	11,000 00
	" " "	2,301 26	Fractions of City Stock at par	2,301 26
		$124,602 86		$121,227 35

RECAPITULATION.

Date—1872.	Sinking Fund.	Amount Purchased	Description of Stock.	Amount Paid
Octo'r 31	General Sinking Fund.....	$33,961 26	City 6 per cent. stock.....	$33,655 23
	" " "	15,240 34	City 5 per cent. stock.....	12,538 61
	" " "	16,000 00	York & Cum. R. Guar'd Bonds	15,812 50
	" " "	2,301 26	Fractions of city stock.....	2,301 26
	N. W. Virginia Sinking Fund....	39,000 00	N. W. Va. Guaranteed Bonds	38,885 00
	Park Improvement Sinking Fund.	1,000 00	City 6 per cent. stock.....	990 00
	City Hall Sinking Fund.....	7,800 00	" 6 " "	7,756 00
	Public Park Sinking Fund.....	2,200 00	" 6 " "	2,180 50
	Water No. 2 Sinking Fund.....	7,100 00	" 6 " "	7,108 25
		$124,602 86		$121,227 35

STATEMENT No. 3.

CONDITION OF SINKING FUNDS, OCTOBER 31ST, 1872.

General Sinking Fund—

Consolidated loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	$423,842 20	
Five million loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	35,966 23	
City Hall stock, 1884, 6 per cent. stock	185,744 67	
Funding loan, 1900, 6 per cent. stock	148,900 00	
Water stock, 1875, 6 per cent stock.	249,844 29	
One million loan, 1886, 6 per cent.	17,095 57	
Park improvement, 1895, 6 per cent stock	41,830 14	
Public park, 1890, 6 per cent stock.	170 19	
Consolidated loan, 1893, 6 per cent. stock	1,346,594 00	
Exempt loan, 1893, 6 per cent stock.	131,359 00	
City Hall stock, 1900, 6 per cent. stock	134,600 00	
Western Maryland Railroad loan, 1902, 6 per cent. stock	9,800 00	
Jones' Falls stock, 1900, 6 per cent. stock	40,000 00	
		2,765,746 29
Consolidated loan, 1885, 5 per cent. stock	279,726 10	
Court House stock, 1860, 5 per cent. stock	14,501 72	
		294,227 82
York and Cumberland R. R. bonds.	38,000 00	
Union Railroad bonds	87,500 00	
Western Maryland Railroad bonds.	168,000 00	
		293,500 00
Cash		194,767 33
		$3,548,241 44

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Court House Sinking Fund—

Consolidated loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	$54,100 99	
Water stock, 1875, 6 per cent stock.	12,000 00	
City Hall stock, 1884, 6 per cent. stock	2,757 06	
Consolidated loan, 1893, 6 per cent. stock	8,000 00	
		76,858 05
Consolidated loan, 1885, 5 per cent. stock	8,280 29	
Court House stock, 1860, 5 per cent. stock	28,485 75	
		36,766 04
Cash		10,050 04
		$123,674 13

Water Stock Sinking Fund No. 1—

Consolidated loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	$22,599 40	
Water stock, 1875, 6 per cent. stock.	59,258 44	
City Hall stock, 1900, 6 per cent. stock	8,689 23	
Funding loan, 1900, 6 per cent. stock	1,100 00	
Consolidated loan, 1893, 6 per cent. stock	20,340 00	
		111,987 07
Cash		13,366 40
		$125,353 47

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Water Stock Sinking Fund No. 2—

Consolidated loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	$11,062 40	
Five million loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	11,500 00	
City Hall stock, 1884, 6 per cent. stock	55,734 40	
Funding loan, 1900, 6 per cent. stock	21,100 00	
One million loan, 1886, 6 per cent. stock	11,500 00	
Consolidated loan, 1893, 6 per cent. stock	41,000 00	
City Hall stock, 1900, 6 per cent. stock	10,500 00	
Park improvement, 1895, 6 per cent. stock	4,732 00	
Water stock, 1875, 6 per cent. stock.	89,460 67	
		256,589 47
Cash		11,240 71
		$267,830 18

Public Park Sinking Fund—

Water stock, 1875, 6 per cent. stock.	$6,500 00	
City Hall stock, 1884, 6 per cent. stock	15,766 72	
Consolidated loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	17,207 01	
Public park loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	14,200 00	
Park improvement, 1895, 6 per cent. stock	9,681 20	
Consolidated loan, 1893, 6 per cent. stock	5,400 00	

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

City Hall stock, 1900, 6 per cent. stock	8,000 00	
One million loan, 1886, 6 per cent. stock	3,200 00	
Funding loan, 1900, 6 per cent. stock	1,200 00	
		81,154 93
Cash		56,732 85
		$137,887 78

Floating Debt and Defence Loan Sinking Fund—

Funding Loan 1900, six per cent. stock	$100,000 00	
Water Stock, 1875, 6 per cent	22,500 00	
Consolidated loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	48,228 27	
Five million loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	1,000 00	
Consolidated loan, 1893, 6 per cent. stock	5,000 00	
		$176,728 27
Cash		24,979 70
		$201,707 97

Park Improvement Sinking Fund—

Park improvement, 1895, 6 per cent. stock	$21,000 00	
Consolidated loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	10,204 57	
Water stock, 1875, 6 per cent	4,000 00	
		$35,204 57
Cash		1,108 56
		$36,313 13

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Consolidated Loan, 1893, Sinking Fund—

Consolidated loan, 1893, 6 per cent. stock	$35,518 50	
Water stock, 1875, 6 per cent	5,500 00	
Consolidated loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	2,021 20	
		$43,039 70
Cash		4,475 63
		$47,515 33

One Million Loan Sinking Fund—

Consolidated loan, 1893, 6 per cent. stock	$16,865 62	
One million loan, 1886, 6 per cent. stock	9,813 93	
Water stock, 1875, 6 per cent	4,000 00	
Consolidated loan, 1890, 6 per cent.	1,337 43	
		$32,016 98
Less due other Sinking Funds		65 28
		$31,951 70

New City Hall Stock Sinking Fund—

City Hall stock, 1884, 6 per cent.	$101,007 92	
Water stock, 1875, 6 per cent	900 00	
		$101,907 92
Cash		49,342 38
		$151,250 30

Northwestern Virginia Sinking Fund—

Consolidated loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	$473,710 20	
Funding loan, 1900, 6 per cent. stock	79,000 00	
Amount carried forward		$552,710 20

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Amount brought forward....		$552,710 20
Northwestern Virginia R. R. Guaranteed Bonds.....		194,000 00
Cash..		88,110 85
		$834,821 05

Almshouse Sinking Fund—

Consolidated loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock	$5,400 00	
Water stock, 1875, 6 per cent.....	900 00	
Consolidated loan, 1893, 6 per cent. stock	374 42	
		$6,674 42
Cash.....		1,009 47
		$7,683 89

Jail Stock Sinking Fund—

Water stock, 1875, 6 per cent.	$38,000 00	
One million loan, 1886, 6 per cent. stock	8,948 25	
Consolidated loan, 1893, 6 per cent. stock.....	104,410 44	
Consolidated loan, 1890, 6 per cent. stock..	125,113 34	
		$276,472 03
Cash.....		41,184 06
		$317,656 09

STATEMENT No. 3—Concluded.

Recapitulation of Condition of Sinking Funds, Oct. 31st, 1872.

General Sinking Fund	$3,548,241 44	
Court House Sinking Fund	123,674 13	
New City Hall Stock Sinking Fund	151,250 30	
Water Stock Sinking Fund No. 1	125,353 47	
Water Stock Sinking Fund No. 2	267,830 18	
Northwestern Va. Sinking Fund	834,821 05	
Almshouse Sinking Fund	7,683 89	
Jail Stock Sinking Fund	317,656 09	
Public Park Sinking Fund	137,887 78	
Floating Debt and Defence Loan Sinking Fund	201,707 97	
Park Improvement Sinking Fund	36,313 13	
Consolidated Loan, 1893, Sinking Fund	47,515 33	
One Million Loan Sinking Fund	31,951 70	
Total value of Sinking Funds		$5,831,886 46

STATEMENT No. 4.

Statement of the Surrender of Old Stock Issues, and the Consolidation thereof into Consolidated Loan of 1890, *made during the year ending October* 31*st*, 1872, *authorized by Ordinance No*. 42, *Approved June* 17*th*, 1867.

Date.		After year 1890	Balt. & S. R. R	Susq. Canal	Rail Stock.	Almshouse
1871—Nov'er	10	$1,000 00				
	23		190 00			
	24		2,0 0 00			
	29		1,025 59	369 16		
Dec'r	7		981 44			
1872—Jan'ry	2	1,000 00				730 63
	17		400 00			
Feb'ry	8	374 51				
	13	100 00				
	13		400 00			
	17		2,400 00			
March	4	1,200 00				
April	3	1,229 31				
	3	1,229 31				
May	15		4,000 00			
	17			200 00		
June	10		600 00			
July	1			830 00		
	5			100 00		
	22		5,000 00			
	30				4,000	
August	23			250 00		
Sept'r	3		500 00			
	6	700 00				
Octob'r	1			500 00		
	2	300 00				
	15			500 00		
	16	1,000 00				
	24	1,293 06				
		$9,426 19	$17,497 03	$2,749 16	$4,000	$730 63
Total						$34,403 01

STATEMENT No. 5

A Schedule of Real Estate upon the Books of the Commissioners of Finance.

LESSEES.	LOCATION OF LOTS.	ANNUAL RENTAL.
Swain & Banks	Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, President street	$452 25
E. A. Abbott	" 12, 13, 14, 15, north side Block street	380 41
J. McNeal	" 9, part of " "	56 91
Henry James	" 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and part of 4, Aliceanna street, and	
"	" 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and part of 13, Lancaster street	810 93
Henry James	Lots 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, and part of 4 and 13, on Aliceanna street and Lancaster street	674 24
"	Lot S. side Aliceanna street, bet'n Exeter and Canal sts	860 00
C. S. Maltby	Lots 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, south side of Block street	1,262 24
"	Lots 1, 2, 3, south side of Block street	189 00
"	" 5, 6, 7, 8, north side of Block street	293 60
"	" 41, 42, 43, north side of Block street	427 50
B. S. Holt	" 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, N. side Block street	809 78
Joseph Kaufman	" 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Brown street	150 00
J. A. G. Goetz	" 21, 22, 23, Brown street	84 09
George Weimer	Lot 20, Brown street	20 32
C. L. Frank	Lots 7 and 8, Brown street	52 80
August Pfeil	Lot S. W. corner Light and Brown streets	78 06

August Pfeil	Lot 25 Brown street	29 60
Francis Denmead	" 4 North side Block street	73 40
George Hickman	" on Run alley	52 00
Frederick Kull	" 19 Brown street	19 20
N. Thomas & Co	Lots 17 and 18 Brown street	52 64
Charles N. Oehm	" 13 and 14 Brown street	51 80
Geörge Eichenger	Lot 29 Brown street	26 32
Anton Young	Lots 11 and 12 Brown street	52 64
Conrad Graef	Lot 15 Brown street	26 32
William Kleinhenn	" 10 " "	26 32
Joseph Baumgarten	" 9 " "	26 32
J. W. Grafflin	" corner Canton avenue and East Falls avenue	250 00
J. W. Grafflin	Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, west side President street	502 50
Platt & Co	Fish House property, south side of the Basin	2,025 00
John Welch	Lot 11 north side Block street	96 55
Estate of Catharine Hook	" on Light street	75 70
Thomas J. Morris	Part of lot No. 1 north side Block street	47 17
" " "	" " " 9 " " "	16 50
" " "	" " " 10 " " "	73 41
Thomas Lloyd	Lots 1, 2, 3, President street	537 94
Phila. and Balto. Steamboat Co.	200 feet on Light street wharf	900 00
N. York and Balto. Trans. Line.	" " " " "	2,700 00
Phila., Wil. & Balto. R. R. Co.	Lot on Canton avenue bet'n Albemarle and Exeter sts.	2,512 00
" " " " "	" " " Exeter and Canal sts	2,580 00
Calvert Sugar Refinery	Lots 24, 30, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, south side Block street	721 88
		$20,077 34

STATEMENT No. 6.

Statement of Funded Debt, October 31st, 1872.

LOAN.	RATE.	WHEN REDEEMABLE.	AMOUNT OF ISSUE.
Court House Stock	5 per cent.	At pleasure after the year 1860	$ 137,414 84
Jail Stock	6 " "	" " " July 1st, 1873	94,913 18
Water Stock	6 " "	" " " May 1st, 1875	5,000,000 00
Consolidated	5 " "	" " " the year 1885	891,646 70
"	6 " "	" " " July 1st, 1890	7,211,632 74
Public Park	6 " "	" " " September 1st, 1890	555,566 25
Exempt	6 " "	" " " " " 1893	410,353 87
Funding	6 " "	" " " July 1st, 1900	773,700 00
City Hall	6 " "	July 1st, 1884	1,000,000 00
One Million	6 " "	January 1st, 1886	1,000,000 00
Five Million	6 " "	January 1st, 1890	5,000,000 00
Consolidated	6 " "	September 1st, 1893	2,211,068 05
Park Improvement	6 " "	January 1st, 1895	185,723 80
City Hall	6 " "	April 15th, 1900	444,200 00
Jones' Falls	6 " "	April 9th, 1900	47,300 00
Western Maryland Rail Road	6 " "	January 1st, 1902	1,000,000 00
Over-due Stock	6 " "	No interest allowed	906 04
		Total funded debt	$25,964,425 47

STATEMENT No. 6—Concluded.

Statement of Guaranteed Debt, October 31st, 1872.

Bonds of the N. W. Virginia Railroad Company, to mature January 1st, 1873	$1,500,000	
Less amount destroyed September 21st, 1868	649,500	
		$850,500
Of this amount the Commissioners of Finance hold in the N. W. Va. R. R. Sinking Fund $194,000		
Leaving now outstanding..$656,500		
Bonds of the York and Cumberland Railroad Company, secured by mortgage, to mature January 1st, 1877		500,000
Of which the Commissioners of Finance hold in the General Sinkink Fund.....$38,000		
Bonds of the West. Md. R. R. Co.		
1st Mortgage to mature Jan. 1, 1890	200,000	
2d " " " " "	300,000	
4th " " " " 1900	875,000	
		1,375,000
Of which the Register of the city holds in the West. Md. R. R. Sinking Fund.....$317,000		
Bonds of the Union R. R. Co., secured by mortgage, to mature January 1st, 1895		117,000
Of which the Commissioners of Finance hold in the General Sinkink Fund.....$87,500		
Total Guaranteed Debt		$2,842,500

STOCK DEBT.

NAME OF ISSUE.	RATE PER ANNUM.	WHEN PAYABLE.	WHERE PAYABLE.
Five Million Loan.....189 0	6 per cent	Jan. April, July and Oct.	Nat. Farmers and Planters Bank,
Consolidated Loan.....189 0	6 "	" " " "	" " " "
City Hall Loan.....1884	6 "	" " " "	" " " "
" " " 1900	6 "	" " " "	" " " "
Funding Loan.....1900	6 "	" " " "	" " " "
Consolidated Loan.....1885	5 per cent.	" " " "	" " " "
Park Improvem't Loan.1895	6 per cent.	" " " "	National Mechanics' Bank.
Court House Loan.....1860	5 per cent.	" " " "	" " "
One Million Loan.....1886	6 per cent.	January and July.....	" " "
West. Md. R. R. Loan..190-	6 "	" "	" " "
Water Loan 1875	6 "	May and November.....	" " "
Public Park Loan.....1890	6 "	March, June, Sept. & Dec.	" " "
Consolidated Loan.....1893	6 "	March and September.....	" " "
Exempt Loan.....1893	6 "	" "	" " "
Jones' Falls Loan.....1900	6 "	Feb. May, Aug. and Nov.	" " "
Jail Stock.....1873	6 "	January and July.....	City Register's Office.

GUARANTEES.

NAME OF ISSUE.	RATE PER ANNUM.	WHEN PAYABLE.	WHERE PAYABLE.
York and Cumberland Railroad Company's Bonds....	6 per cent.	January and July.....	Northern Central Railway Company.
Western Md. Railroad Company's Bonds	6 per cent.	January and July	National Mechanics' Bank.
Union Railroad Company's Bonds.....	6 per cent.	January and July.....	Franklin Bank.

STATEMENT No. 7.

A Balance Sheet of the Sinking Funds Ledger, Oct. 31st, 1872.

Credit.

General Sinking Fund	$194,767 33
Floating Debt and Defence Sinking Fund	24,979 70
Court House Sinking Fund	10,050 04
Jail Stock Sinking Fund	41,184 06
Park Improvement Sinking Fund	1,108 56
Almshouse Loan Sinking Fund	1,009 47
Consolidated Loan, 1893, Sinking Fund	4,475 63
New City Hall Sinking Fund	49,342 38
North Western Virginia Sinking Fund	88,110 85
Public Park Sinking Fund	56,732 85
Water No. 2 Sinking Fund	11,240 71
Water No. 1 Sinking Fund	13,366 40
	$496,367 98

Debit.

One Million Loan Sinking Fund	$65 28
Loans to the Mayor and City Council	390,000 00
Cash in National Mechanics' and National Farmers and Planters' Banks	106,302 70
	$496,367 98

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY COLLECTOR

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ending October 31st, 1872.

REPORT.

TAX DEPARTMENT,
CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, } Baltimore, Nov. 4, 1872.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration, the operations of this Department for the past fiscal year, viz: from November 1st, 1871, to October 31, 1872.

The entire receipts of this office for the period referred to, amounted to Three-million, five-hundred and eleven-thousand, two hundred and seventy-two dollars, forty-six cents, ($3,511,272.46,) showing the commendable promptness with which the tax payers met their obligations to the State and City, notwithstanding the very marked depression in trade and the disastrous commercial embarrassments of the past year.

On the levy of 1872 (basis $217,162,979,) there has been collected 55.33 per cent.

On the levy of 1871, (basis $209,794,811,) there has been collected, 92.16 per cent.—viz: 58.42 per cent. to October 31, 1871, and 33.74 per cent. from that date to October 31, 1872.

On the levy of 1870, (basis $202,525,838,) the total collections have reached 96.44 per cent.

On the levy of 1869, (basis $197,693,540,) the total collections have reached 98.91 per cent.

On the levy of 1868, (basis $194,404,331,) the total collections have reached 99.84 per cent., the uncollected balance, $\frac{16}{100}$ per cent. has been closed by limitation.

The accompanying tables give in detail the collections from November 1st, 1871 to October 31, 1872, inclusive.

Table A, exhibits the monthly collections of both State and City taxes, on real and personal, for the past fiscal year, amounting in the aggregate to $3,463,284.64; of this sum the State's proportion was $321,881.26 and the City's $3,141,403.38.

Table B, gives the basis of the several levies on which collections have been made during the fiscal year, with the amount collected on each levy; and also shows the gross amount received from opening, closing and widening streets and alleys, and advertising.

By this table it will be seen that there has been collected:

From taxes in arrear	$1,193,480 29
On the levy of 1872,	1,947,923 09
From opening streets, &c	45,362 82
Advertising	2,625 00
Total city collections	$3,189,391 20

Table C, shows the rate of tax per hundred dollars, for the various items of the several levies, from 1868 to 1872.

Table D, exhibits the amount collected during the year according to the rates set forth in the preceding table, and also the divison of the taxes collected on the several levies therein refered to.

Table E, gives the basis, the basis collected upon, and the per centage collected within each year, from 1868 to 1870, inclusive; and on 1871 and 1872, to October 31st, of these years;

also the per centage collected to October 31, 1872, on the levy of 1871.

Table F, shows the per centage of the basis collected upon in each month of the past fiscal year—viz: on the levy of 1871, for November, December, January, February and March. and on the levy of 1872, from April to October 31st, inclusive.

Table G, exhibits in detail the sources from which the amounts collected for opening, closing and widening streets, alleys, &c., has been received. The amount received from these sources show a falling off from previous years, the collection of benefits assessed for opening streets &c., being suspended, in nearly every instance, by legal proceedings.

At the suggestion of this Department, the City Council, at its last session, by Ordinance, authorized the increase of the number of bailiffs employed in this office; the propriety of this measure cannot be questioned. This augmented force will be of great service; insuring the prompt collection of taxes on personal property. Large amounts of these taxes for previous years have been lost to the City Treasury, in consequence of the inability of this office to follow up, and collect promptly, this particular tax.

The General Assembly of Maryland, at its session of 1872, amended Article 81, of "Public General Laws." This amendment will greatly facilitate the collection of taxes in arrear, and render less complicated the proceedings in relation to sales of property of delinquent tax payers. Notwithstanding this change, our tax laws are yet defective, and it is expected that the experience of the gentlemen composing the commission appointed to "revise and improve the laws and Ordinances relating to the assessment and collection of taxes," may make such suggestions as will conduce to more equal taxation and simplify our laws and Ordinances.

I beg leave to call your attention to an important matter referred to by my predecessor in his report of 1871, in relation

"to the urgent necessity for some action in regard to the division of large tracts of land, assessed in many instances by the acre, and which are now being leased for building lots." In this connection I would respectfully suggest, that when parties apply for permits for the erection of buildings, that they should be required to file with the Appeal Tax Court, a plat of the ground they intend to improve, giving the exact location of the proposed building, with the distance it will be from the nearest cross street. At present, where large lots of ground are partly improved, it is extremely difficult to ascertain on what particular part the taxes have been paid. The plan suggested will be of great service to this Department, and will save large sums annually to the city, which are now lost, in consequence of the difficulty of locating, with certainty, that portion of the property on which taxes remain unpaid.

I beg leave also to call attention to the necessity of re-numbering the city, or at least correcting those streets where the houses are erroneously numbered. In some of the more recently improved streets, houses are numbered, or the numbers changed, according to the caprice of the occupants. In more than one locality, two houses in the same block bear a like number; this produces much confusion in this office, and I respectfully ask for some action on this subject.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES M. ANDERSON,
City Collector.

TABLE A.

Total City and State Taxes received from Nov. 1, 1871 *to Oct.* 31, 1872, *inclusive.*

1871 & 1872.	City.	State.	Total.
November	$144,072 58	$17,950 21	$162,022 79
December	255,691 38	31,855 92	287,547 30
January	441,796 23	51,930 40	493,726 63
February	145,039 57	20,556 02	165,595 59
March	67,078 61	8,363 65	75,442 26
April	1,188,848 02	82,259 60	1,271,107 62
May	202,517 42	19,255 07	221,772 49
June	109,878 98	12,180 26	122,059 24
July	106,824 01	11,752 16	118,576 17
August	90,034 42	24,209 08	114,243 50
September	191,274 60	20,700 63	211,975 23
October	198,347 50	20,868 26	219,215 82
	$3,141,403 38	$321,881 26	$3,463,284 64

TABLE B.

Recapitulation of Taxes Collected from November 1st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872, inclusive, on the Levies of 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871 and 1872.

	Basis.	Rate per $100	Tax.	Discount Deducted	Net Tax.	Interest.	Total, including Interest & Discount.
1868.							
Direct.....	$420,003	120	$5,040 03	.....			
Real Exempt...	68,471	120	821 65	.....			
Pers. Exempt..	540	86	4 64	.....	$5,866 32	$1,066 43	$6,932 75
1869.							
Direct..... ...	2,311,962	160	36,991 37	.....			
Real Exempt...	243,480	153	3,725 21	.....			
Pers. Exempt...	6,870	103	70 74	.....	40,787 32	5,519 28	46,306 60
1870.							
Direct.....	5,253,670	150	78,805 04	.....			
Real Exempt...	441,970	130	5,745 59	.....			
Pers. Exempt.	62,339	96	598 47	.....	85,149 10	6,021 86	91,170 96
1871.							
Direct	66,090,229	150	991,353 41	.....			
Real Exempt...	4,215,261	125	52,690 75	.....			
Pers. Exempt..	165,695	100	1,656 95	2,075 87	1,043,625 24	3,368 87	1,049,069 98
	79,280,490						1,193,480 29

TABLE B.

Collection of Taxes, Opening Streets, &c., made by the City Collector, from November 1st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872.

	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Aggregate.
Internal Improvements	$218 49 4,585 37 1,245 39	$8,537 20	$14,902 01	$4,897 99	$196 85 2,257 68 1,101 88	$67,765 75	$11,274 83	$5,886 46	$5,869 79	$4,989 97	$11,169 37	$11,539 29	$154,091 05
State Police	26,043 77 393 28	48,537 35	84,769 69	27,730 23	12,764 88 314 08	144,424 28	26,245 06	15,023 93	14,343 88	12,041 92	25,205 83	25,553 38	466,031 47
Certain Expenses	8,001 78 174 79	15,048 19	26,439 37	8,421 83	3,803 32 144 46	54,703 97	9,603 55	5,300 98	5,177 14	4,319 30	9,312 40	9,750 01	160,589 20
Criminal Court	3,585 60 568 07	6,723 07	11,793 35	3,786 89	1,720 58 597 48	20,592 68	3,705 78	2,093 91	2,019 26	1,684 21	3,562 11	3,747 29	65,331 08
Public Schools	12,530 77 284 03	22,864 67	39,492 29	13,465 13	6,470 99 245 87	122,712 78	21,364 99	11,691 44	11,325 16	9,718 68	20,809 03	21,641 90	315,253 38
City Poor	5,899 83	11,025 18	19,283 98	6,276 39	2,871 95 6 49	34,355 51	6,177 54	3,504 20	3,364 32	2,818 70	5,954 29	6,263 63	108,305 42
Water Sinking Fund No. 1	44 96	53 84	61 82	61 66	45 19 38 93	19 49	29 12	31 08	17 87	23 18	21 33	24 38	440 41
" " " No. 2	269 74	323 06	371 00	370 04	271 13	116 96	174 70	186 49	107 21	139 13	128 05	146 30	2,642 80
Direct Tax	1,993 62 43,567 12 1,092 45	82,537 72	139,096 57	44,686 08	1,857 36 19,436 52 827 96	516,177 81	86,257 15	44,828 21	45,416 64	38,197 54	86,455 31	87,905 23	1,238,394 90
Miscellaneous Stock	21,941 39 305 88	41,431 81	73,001 63	22,942 55	10,269 80 239 07	123,472 75	22,073 71	12,382 86	12,052 33	9,954 48	21,226 98	22,332 40	395,003 17
Opening Streets, (Tax)	6,214 28 87 40	11,552 20	20,347 82	6,303 20	2,925 11 76 32	732 06	1,118 80	1,085 22	869 27	679 37	634 68	837 34	53,844 30
City Hall Sinking Fund	1,806 59 95 64	3,374 60	5,919 22	1,919 94	876 43 51 59	13,656 13	2,398 06	1,325 34	1,287 51	1,086 04	2,328 50	2,433 42	38,575 50
Highways and Bridges	1,147 05 131 82	1,283 68	4,865 27	2,084 86	1,564 42 237 50	8,563 29	2,214 33	1,716 05	1,065 72	1,266 37	1,130 30	1,566 76	28,615 33
Interest	1,843 47	2,398 81	1,452 11	2,092 77	1,800 61 1 54	75,638 72	9,882 80	4,822 81	3,907 91	3,133 53	3,336 42	3,606 09	114,285 37
Opening Streets, (Benefits)	4,270 79	6,205 48	2,328 57	2,117 76	12,569 84 68 00	136 65	235 64	1,027 44	877 49	1,508 06	5,244 89	8,838 67	45,362 82
Public Printing	98 00	135 00	180 00	141 00	717 00	257 00	293 00	218 00	172 00	100 00	136 00	110 00	2,625 00
	$148,441 37	$262,031 86	$444,304 80	$147,298 33	$86,370 83	$1,183,305 83	$203,046 06	$111,124 42	$107,873 50	$91,642 48	$196,655 49	$207,296 23	$3,189,391 20

1872.							
Real Direct....	68,719,363	163	1,120,125 61				
Real Exempt...	3,164,444	135	42,719 97	48,824 73	1,114,020 85		1,162,845 58
Pers. Direct....	48,046,829	163	783,163 30				
Pers. Exempt..	225,202	85	1,914 21	47,408 33	737,669 18		785,077 51
	120,115,838						
	199,436,328			98,308 93	3,027,118 01	15,976 44	3,141,403 38
Opening and widening streets, alleys, &c							45,362 82
Advertising							2,625 00
							$3,189,391 20

TABLE C.

Rate of Tax per Hundred Dollars.

	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Internal improvement	4½	4	6	5	10
Police Department	28½	23	32	28½	21
Certain expenses	7	6	7	9	8
Criminal Court	3	3	3½	4	3
Public Schools	16½	23	20	13	18
City poor	6	4½	7	6½	5
Water No. 1	½	½	½		....
" " 2	3	3	3	...	...
City direct	34	57	54	50	78
Miscellaneous stock	17	16	15	25	18
Opening streets	....	18	..	7	....
City Hall sinking fund		2	2	2	2
Total within limits of direct taxation.	120	160	150	150	163
Highways and bridges	34	50	34	25	50

TABLE D.

Division of Taxes received during the fiscal year, viz: from November 1st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872, inclusive.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	Total.
Internal Improvement	$220 04	$1,024 91	$3,454 79	$35,165 84	$114,225 47	$154,091 05
Police Department	1,393 69	5,893 32	18,425 54	200,445 33	239,873 59	466,031 47
Certain Expenses	342 31	1,537 36	4,030 58	63,298 52	91,380 43	160,589 20
Criminal Court	146 71	768 71	2,015 33	28,132 68	34,267 65	65,331 08
Public Schools	806 90	5,893 32	11,515 99	91,431 21	205,605 96	315,253 38
City Poor	293 41	1,153 02	4,030 58	45,715 63	57,112 78	108,305 42
Water No. 1	24 44	128 10	287 87			440 41
" " 2	146 71	768 70	1,727 39			2 642 80
City Direct	1,427 98	13,178 21	28,369 80	329,786 47	865,632 44	1,238,394 90
Miscellaneous Stock	831 33	4,099 68	8,636 94	175,829 26	205,605 96	395,003 17
Opening Streets		4,612 14		49,232 16		53,844 30
City Hall Sinking Fund		512 45	1,151 59	14,066 35	22,845 11	38,575 50
Highways and Bridges	232 80	1,217 40	1,502 70	10,521 79	15,140 64	28,615 33
	$5,866 32	$40,787 32	$85,149 10	$1,043,625 24	$1,851,690 03	$3,027,118 01
Interest	1,066 43	5,519 28	6,021 86	3,368 87		15,976 44
Discount				2,075 87	96,233 06	98,308 93
	$6,932 75	$46,306 60	$91,170 96	$1,049,069 98	$1,947,923 09	$3,141,403 38
Opening and Widening Streets, Alleys, &c.						45,362 82
Advertising						2,625 00
						$3,189,391 20

TABLE E.

Of per centage collected within the year, on the Levies of 1868, 1869 *and* 1870, *and on the levy of* 1871 *to October* 31, 1871, *and of* 1872, *from date of levy to October* 31, 1872, *inclusive; also on the basis of* 1871 *to October* 31, 1872.

	Basis.	Basis Collected upon.	Per cent.
1868	$206,136,348	$142,090,931	68.09
1869	203,739,804	147,922,814	72.60
1870	202,756,140	146,868,357	72.44
1871 to Oct 31	210,310,975	122,868,428	58.42
1872 "	217,162,979	120,155,838	55.33
1871 to Oct. 31, 1872	209,794,811	193,339,613	92.16

TABLE F.

Showing the per centage of Taxes collected monthly, from Nov. 1, 1871, *to Oct.* 31, 1872, *inclusive, on the Levies of* 1871 *and* 1872.

Levies and Basis.	Months.	Basis Collected upon.	Per cent.
1871. $209,794,811.....	November.....	$8,720,073	4.16
	December	15.984,737	7.62
	January	28,442,315	13.56
	February.....	8,423,330	4.02
	March..... ...	3,550,151	1.69
1872. $217,162,979.....	April.....	71,778,253	33.05
	May	11,079,125	5.10
	June	5,339,964	2.46
	July	5,478,378	2.52
	August.....	4,668,144	2.15
	September.....	10,803,831	4.98
	October.....	11,008,143	5.07
		$120,155,838	55.33

TABLE G.

Summary of Receipts for Opening and Closing Streets, Alleys, &c.

Opening	Schroeder Street	$	5,005 65
"	Thompson "		7,183 69
"	Chester "		2,812 19
"	Oregon "		778 20
"	Randall "		277 05
"	Hoffman "		392 91
"	Wells "		880 00
"	Eager "		135 00
"	Arlington Avenue		780 88
"	Durst Alley.		15 00
"	12 foot "		1,049 21
"	15 foot "		319 21
Widening	Light street		21,469 45
"	Wilson street sewer		4,164 38
			$45,362 82

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY COMPTROLLER,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Year Ending October 31st, 1872.

REPORT.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, November 1st, 1872.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Members of the
First and Second Branches of the City Council :

GENTLEMEN :—

In compliance with the requirements of Article 10, Baltimore City Code, herewith are respectfully submitted for your consideration statements of the receipts and disbursements of the City Government during the year ending October 31st, 1872.

The sources of revenue were as follows, viz :

From taxation, per City Collector, including benefits for opening streets, &c.....	$3,189,391 20
From market rents and licenses.....	54,926 76
" general licenses.....	24,826 13
" theatricals.....	2,542 80
" rent of halls.....	688 00
" vaults and areas, permits for sheds, &c..	5,876 58
" paving taxes.....	2,159 75
Amount carried forward.....	$3,280,411 22

Amount brought forward.....	$3,280,411 22
From sale of Western Potter's Field..... ...	8,455 39
" auction duties.....	20,445 35
" tonnage and wharfage.....	33,685 37
" Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, interest on $5,000,000 loan.....	300,000 00
From Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, dividend on stock.....	292,500 00
From loans.....	965,000 00
" sale of Jones' Falls stock.....	47,352 09
" sale of stock loan of 1900.....	49,531 77
" sale of City Hall stock.....	221,200 55
" City Passenger Railway Companies and other revenues of Park Board.....	107,748 83
From Public Schools, tuition fees, &c.....	188,863 35
" Water Board, rents, &c.....	457,499 19
" other sources, rent of City Property, unusual returns of departments, &c., &c....	177,682 84
Total receipts.....	$6,150,375 95

The receipts from the various sources of revenue coming immediately under the control of this department, in almost every instance, give creditable evidence of the efficiency of the officers of the City Government. The collections of Market and Harbor Masters; the receipts from general licenses and other minor revenues, reach fully the increase estimated, while the returns from the departments keep pace with the anticipations indulged at the time of making the annual levy.

The collection of taxes on account of the year 1872, amount to 55.33 per centum of the total levy, and aggregated $1,947,923.09, or the tax upon $120,155,838 of the entire basis. In view of the fact, that 33.05 per centum of the basis for the year was collected during the month of April,

immediately after the imposition of the annual levy, I would earnestly impress upon the City Council the desirability of imposing the taxes as soon after the submission of the estimates of the departments at the end of the year, as may be possible, in order to prevent the obvious wrong of expending unappropriated funds during the period from the commencement of the fiscal year to the time of fixing the annual rate; or, in preference to this plan, I would suggest the (to me) evident superiority of the mode employed by the State and General Government in making appropriations and provision for the support of the departments for a year, whose date begins subsequent to the time of making the levy.

The expenditures on account of the appropriations of the Mayor and City Council were as follows, viz:

For cleaning markets	$5,097 43
" Harbor Master's fees	7,324 36
" court expenses	252,139 73
" interest on city debt	1,158,817 91
" discount on taxes	126,819 84
" bills payable	624,403 00
" interest on bonds of Western Maryland Railroad, endorsed by the city	114,986 00
For New City Hall	284,538 89
" orders of park Board and Commissioners of Finance for Sinking Fund Park Stock.	195,530 88
For warrants of Trustees of Poor and appropriations for benevolent purposes	114,997 79
For Public Schools	473,882 86
" Health Department	235,679 54
" Expenses of City Council	48,136 09
" Salaries of City Officers, General Incidentals, &c	64,714 00
Amount carried forward	$3,707,068 32

Amount brought forward	$3,707,068 32
For Fire Department	129,719 96
" Fire Alarm Telegraph	14,648 84
" Salaries, &c., City Collector's Office	35,541 75
" Patapsco River and Harbor Commission	24,187 14
" Warrants of Water Board	521,884 69
" Port Warden's Department	122,056 13
" Patapsco River Improvement Board	47,065 94
" Police	535,000 00
" Lighting the City	205,627 67
" Ice Boat	20,000 00
" Appropriations expended by City Commissioner and Inspector of Buildings	258,279 98
" Special Appropriations, Opening Streets, &c.	308,156 02
Total	$5,929,236 44

The gross amount of estimated cost of the departments for the year, at the time of making the Levy was, as per the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, $5,387,049; and, with a levy of $1.63 per $100, the deficiency presumed at the end of the fiscal year, (adding collection of arrearages of taxes to the estimated receipts from collections for the current year,) was $445,553.52. Subsequent legislation by the City Council, however, in making additional appropriations, added sufficiently to the responsibilities of the city for the incoming year, to leave little hope for an immediate reduction of taxes for that period, and none for the extinguishment of the floating indebtedness, except by a material increase in the per centum imposed upon the basis of taxation; in all cases, however, where the expenses of the departments have been increased beyond the estimates submitted at the beginning of the year, causes entirely defensible, on grounds of public in-

terest or health have justified them, and secured the authority of the City Council therefor. The expenses of the Courts grow so persistently that the especial attention of the City Council should be directed to the discovery of means by which the cost of their maintenance might be restricted to proper limits, so far as it affects our own citizens ; and I would suggest, that effort be made to secure such legislation as will, either by diverting the excess of Court fees from the State into the city treasury, or by a direct reduction of the cost of litigation, contribute to relieve the city in this particular.

In my last annual report, I suggested the imperative necessity of reorganizing this department, so as to render it (what its title implies,) really a department of check and control over the affairs of *all* other departments of the city government, so far as relates to the auditing of their receipts and disbursements. The original ordinance, creating this office, (No. 8, approved February 26th, 1857,) was defective, in that it conferred upon it the duty of auditing the accounts of the several departments to the extent only where such duty was "not especially committed by ordinance to some other authority." I submit, that as a department of checks upon the transactions of the others, its power to register their operations should be entirely unrestricted. Pertinent to this subject, I would state that the ordinance (No. 26, 1872, approved March 27th, 1872,) creating the Department of Finance, is altogether inoperative, so far as it provides for any registration or auditing of the affairs of the Commissioners of Finance in this office ; and, practically improves none of the conditions existing before its passage. An entire revision of the laws governing the financial departments of the city, and a new definition of the duties of their officers are urgently demanded upon grounds of obvious caution in the management of so great interests ; and, besides, the experience of all metropolitan cities has pointed out the necessity of a more thorough and comprehensive system of checks between the

departments than exists here, as well for the security of their citizens as for the economical management of their affairs. I am prepared to present to a committee of the City Council, at any time, a detailed plan illustrating my ideas upon this subject.

I would also represent to the City Council the desirability of so modifying the mode of levying taxes, as to impose by one general ordinance, the entire per centum upon the property basis. The present plan of levying distinct and separate rates for the different purposes to which the product is to be applied, (such as "Criminal Court," Certain Expenses, State Police, etc.) is confusing, if at all understood by taxpayers generally; and, does not tend, at all, to restrict the expenditures to the yield of the particular tax. While a change, in this particular, might involve legislative enactment, I am convinced that the laying of a specific rate per annum, upon each one hundred dollars, covering the expenditures for all purposes, would be productive of some good, while it *could* not occasion any evil results.

Heretofore I have called your attention to the importance of providing for the return of the ordinances and resolutions enacted by the City Council to this office, as well for record, as to afford prompt information of the appropriations as they are passed. Frequently, under the present system, the first *official* knowledge of the passage of an appropriation, is obtained after the presentation of the bill for service rendered under it.

Herewith are appended the usual statements required by the ordinance creating this office.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN,

City Comptroller.

TABLES.

TABLE

DR. JOHN A. ROBB, *City Register, in account with the*

1871.			
November 30.	To cash receipts		$232,683 80
December 31.	"	"	512,162 05
1872.			
January 31.	"	"	407,806 58
January 31.	"	"	325 28
February 29.	"	"	590,776 77
March 31.	"	"	350,290 23
April 30.	"	"	266,072 21
May 31.	"	"	1,249,419 87
June 30.	"	"	402,243 40
July 31.	"	"	409,347 74
August 31.	"	"	296,204 15
September 30.	"	"	415,165 77
October 31.	"	"	1,017,878 10
			$6,150,375 95

A.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. Cr.

1871.			
November 1.	By balance.....		$39,881 51
November 30.	By Comptroller's warrants.....		405,477 35
December 31.	"	"	669,421 12
1872.			
January 31.	"	"	392,051 39
February 29.	"	"	247,089 79
March 31.	"	"	355,728 50
April 30.	"	"	767,138 69
May 31.	"	"	711,800 98
June 30.	"	"	436,419 84
July 31.	"	"	615,127 26
August 31.	"	"	313,729 90
September 30.	"	"	337,436 91
October 31.	"	"	677,814 71
October 31.	By balance.....		181,258 00
			$6,150,375 95

TABLE B.—Concluded.

Amount Charged against the City Collector, October 31, 1872.

Year.	Levy.	City Direct.		Levy.	Real Exempt.		Levy.	Personal Exempt.	
1869...	160	$2,074,402 00	$33,179 43	153	$59,895 00	$916 39	103	$12,265 00	$126 32
1870...	150	7,043,877 00	105,658 15	130	133,663 00	1,737 61	96	24,196 00	231 28
1871...	150	16,229,507 00	243,442 60	125	120,272 00	1,503 40	100	105,419 00	1,054 19
1872...	163	92,693,435 00	1,510,902 99	135	3,956,365 00	53,410 92	85	357,341 00	3,037 40
			1,893,183 17			57,568 32			4,449 19

City Direct	$1,893,183 17
Real Exempt	57,568 32
Personal Exempt	4,449 19
	$1,955,200 68

TABLE C.

Lexington Market.

Butcher stall rents		$2,080 00
Fish stall rents		100 00
Permanent stall rents		880 00
Eave stall rents		440 00
Moveable stall rents		100 00
Space stall rents		220 00
Street at Eave and street stalls		2,033 88
		$5,853 88
Per diem rents	$1,149 80	
Confiscated butter	74 97	
600 licenses at $5	3,000 00	
		7,224 77
		$13,078 65

Cross Street Market.

Received for rent of stalls	$1,443 20

TABLE C—Concluded.

Collection of Wharfage from November 1st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872.

	First District.	Second District.	Third District.	Fourth District.	Fifth District.	AGGREGATE.
November	$43 95	$320 47	$350 25	$154 00	$1,951 23	$2.819 90
December	42 57	353 62	453 75	136 00	2,132 22	3,118 16
January	148 02	376 38	403 50	96 50	1,345 51	2,369 91
February	47 45	213 64	207 25	122 40	1,304 93	1,895 67
March	32 06	206 30	143 75	78 00	1,288 10	1,748 21
April	48 34	246 96	645 77	101 50	648 49	1,691 06
May	38 10	313 65	800 17	113 08	1,203 76	2,468 76
June	26 93	598 03	632 14	132 76	2,115 95	3,505 82
July	66 31	657 82	560 84	165 98	1,905 21	3,356 16
August	28 05	534 98	503 70	166 51	2,001 11	3,234 35
September	27 80	535 03	554 79	194 36	2,510 69	3,822 67
October	98 23	633 11	567 68	177 86	2,177 83	3,654 71
	$647 91	$4,989 99	$5,823 59	$1,638 95	$20,585 03	$38,685 37

Total collection from November 1st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872...	$33,685 37	
Less expenses for commissions and incidentals	7,324 36	
Nett revenue		$26,361 01

TABLE C—Continued.

Centre Market.

Butcher stall rents		$3,678 00
Fish stall rents		259 00
Permanent stall rents		885 00
Eave stall rents		724 00
Vegetable stall rents		186 00
Street Eaves stall rents		180 00
Gutter stall rents		324 00
		$6,236 00
Per diem rents	$3,336 49	
Confiscated butter	39 25	
559 licenses at $5	2,795 00	
		6,170 74
		$12,406 74

TABLE C—Continued.

Belair Market.

Butcher stall rents		$2,215 00
Permanent stall rents		542 00
Eave stall rents		314 00
Moveable stall rents		316 00
Street stall rents		255 00
Vegetable stall rents		112 00
Fish stall rents		232 00
Gutter stall rents		425 00
		$4,411 00
Per diem rents	$3,239 93	
570 licenses at $5	2,850 00	
		6,089 93
		$10,500 93

TABLE C—Continued.

Fells Point Market.

Butcher stall rents		$1,355 00
Eave stall rents		300 00
Permanent stall rents		318 00
Fish stall rents		68 00
Moveable stall rents		24 00
Vegetable stall rents		170 00
Street and Gutter stall rents		144 00
		$2,379 00
Per diem rents	$2,146 10	
Confiscated butter	9 80	
313 licenses at $5	1,565 00	
		3,720 90
		$6,099 90

TABLE C—Continued.

Hanover Market.

Butcher stall rents		$1,278 00
Permanent fish stall rents		96 00
Permanent stall rents		282 00
Eave stall rents		172 00
Vegetable stand rents		534 00
Season fish stand rents		178 50
		$2,540 50
Per diem rents	$1,982 72	
Confiscated butter	22,44	
300 licenses at $5	1,500 00	
		3,505 16
		$6,045 66

Lafayette Market.

Received from rent of stalls, &c	$463 00

TABLE C—Continued.

Richmond Market.

Butcher stall rents		$360 00
Fish stall rents		90 00
Permanent stall rents		168 00
Eave stall rents		144 00
Moveable stall rents		101 00
Vegetable stand rents		75 00
		$938 00
Per diem rents	$613 36	
72½ licenses at $5	362 50	
Confiscated butter	2 00	
		977 86
		$1,915 86

Hollins Market.

Received from rent of stalls	$2,972 82

TABLE C—Continued.

Summary of Markets.

Lexington market		$13,078 65
Centre market		12,406 74
Belair market		10,500 93
Fells Point market		6,099 90
Hanover Market		6,045 66
Richmond market		1,915 86
Hollins market		2,972 82
Cross street market		1,443 20
Lafayette market		463 00
		$54,926 76
Expenses of cleaning, repairs, &c.		
Lexington market	578 76	
Centre market	960 10	
Belair market	797 83	
Fells Point market	852 34	
Hanover market	1,008 30	
Richmond market	213 00	
Hollins market	285 60	
Cross street market	354 55	
Lafayette market	46 95	
		5,097 43
Nett revenue		$49,829 33

TABLE C—Continued.

General Licenses.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received for licenses of wagons, carts, billiards, &c		$24,826 13
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 84, 1872		1,000 00
Paid sundry expenses of painting, printing, &c	$1,125 53	
Balance October 31st, 1872	24,700 60	
	$25,826 13	$25,826 13

City Seal.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from sale certificate of health, sealing papers, &c		$251 30
Balance October 31st, 1872	$251 30	
	$251 30	$251 30

TABLE C—Continued.

Theatricals.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received for ball licenses, licenses of public halls, &c.....		$2,542 80
Balance October 31st, 1872.....	$2,542 80	
	$2,542 80	$2,542 80

Broadway Hall.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received for rent of hall for balls, exhibitions, &c.....		$250 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 84, 1872.....		200 00
Balance October 31st, 1872.....	450 00	
	$450 00	$450 00

TABLE C—Continued.

Hollins Hall.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received for rent of hall.....		$236 00
Balance October 31st, 1872.....	$236 00	
	$236 00	$236 00

Cross Street Hall.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received for rent of hall.....		$202 00
Balance, October 31st, 1872.....	$202 00	
	$202 00	$202 00

TABLE C—Continued.

Vaults and Areas.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from sundry parties, per City Commissioner,.....		$790 36
Balance, October 31st, 1872.....	$790 36	
	$790 36	$790 36

Permits for Sheds, Signs, &c.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from sundry parties, per Inspector of Buildings.....		$5,086 22
Balance, October 31st, 1872.....	$5,086 22	
	$5,086 22	$5,086 22

TABLE C—Continued.

Turnpike Dividends.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from sundry parties, per Jno. A. Robb, Register		$181 50
Balance, October 31st, 1872.....	$181 50	
	$181 50	$181 50

Paving Taxes.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from City Collector for collection of paving taxes...		$2,159 75
To balance, October 31st, 1872.....	$2,159 75	
	$2,159 75	$2,159 75

TABLE C—Continued.

Tax Sales.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount of expenses paid on sundry sales.....	$341 92	
By balance, October 31st, 1872.....		$341 92
	$341 92	$341 92

Western Potter's Field.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from sale of Western Potter's Field.....		$8,455 39
Paid sundry expenses.....	$263 00	
Balance, October 31st, 1872.....	8,192 39	
	$8,455 39	$8,455 39

TABLE C—Continued.

New Central Police Station.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from J. Regester & Sons, on account of purchase (old) Middle District Station.....		$2,386 13
Balance, October 31st, 1872.....	$2,386 13	
	$2,386 13	$2,386 13

Auction Duties.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from State Treasurer.....		$12,651 84
By amount received from Auctioneers' duties on sales.....		7,793 51
To amount transferred to Patapsco River account.....	$20,445 35	
	$20,445 35	$20,445 35

TABLE C—Concluded.

Railroad Notes.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for redemption of railroad notes.....	$1 25	
Balance, October 31st, 1872.....		$1 25
	$1 25	$1 25

TABLE D.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Terms.	State's Att'y	Clerk.	Crier.	Sheriff.	Bailiffs.
September, 1871	$2,438 22	$5,517 95	$1,876 93	$2,669 57	$3,500 00
January, 1872	2,162 14	4,190 85	1,692 40	2,787 21	3,500 00
May, 1872	6,072 93	7,625 40	2,013 85	3,019 12	3,500 00
	$10,673 39	$17,334 20	$5,583 18	$8,475 90	$10,500 00

Terms.	Interpreter.	Drawing Jurors.	Grand Jury.	J ors.	Board of Jurors.
September, 1871	$500 00	$ 40 00	$3,355 00	$5,900 90	$327 00
January, 1872	500 00	60 00	3,077 50	2,752 50	
May, 1872	500 00	100 00	2,180 00	1,857 80	195 00
	$1,500 00	$200 00	$8,612 50	$10,511 20	$522 00

TABLE D.—Continued.

Summary of Expenses of Criminal Court for the year ending October 31st, 1872.

State's Attorney	$10,673 39
Clerk	17,334 20
Crier	5,583 18
Sheriff	8,475 90
Bailiffs	10,500 00
Interpreter	1,500 00
Drawing Jurors	200 00
Grand Jury	8,612 50
Jurors	10,511 20
Board of Jurors	522 00
Sundry Incidentals	1,594 75
	$75,507 12

TABLE D.—Continued.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Terms.	Crier.	Bailiffs.	Jurors.	Draw'g Jurors.
September, 1871	$500 00	$2,000 00	$3,672 50	$35 00
January, 1872	535 00	2,000 00	3,830 00	60 00
May, 1872	500 00	2,000 00	1,917 00	45 00
	$1,535 00	$6,000 00	$9,419 50	$140 00

Summary.

Clerk	$1,366 90
Crier	1,535 00
Bailiffs	6,000 00
Jurors	9,419 50
Drawing Jurors	140 00
Messenger to Supreme Bench	52 00
Sheriff	886 80
Sundry Incidentals	100 00
	$19,500 20

TABLE D.—Continued.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Terms.	Crier.	Jurors.	Bailiffs.	Draw'g Jurors	Sheriff.
September, 1871	$500 00	$3,595 00	$2,000 00	$100 00	$204 00
January, 1872	525 00	4,167 50	2,000 00	120 00	578 00
May, 1872	500 00	1,955 00	2,000 00	160 00	210 00
	$1,525 00	$9,717 50	$6,000 00	$380 00	$992 00

Summary.

Crier	$1,525 00
Jurors	9,717 50
Bailiffs	6,000 00
Drawing Jurors	380 00
Sheriff	992 00
Clerk	1,637 00
Incidental expenses	654 36
	$20,905 86

TABLE D.—Continued.

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

Terms.	Crier.	Bailiffs.	Jurors.	Draw'g Jurors	Sheriff.
September, 1871	$500 00	$2,000 00	$4,163 00	$100 00	$281 60
January, 1872	500 00	2,000 00	3,907 50	100 00	208 00
May, 1872	500 00	2,000 00	1,945 00	100 00	308 00
	$1,500 00	$6,000 00	$10,015 50	$300 00	$797 60

Summary.

Clerk	$2,566 74
Crier	1,500 00
Bailiffs	6,000 00
Jurors	10,015 50
Drawing Jurors	300 00
Sheriff	797 60
	$21,179 84

TABLE D.—Continued.

City Circuit Court.

Bailiffs and Criers	$7,500 00
Clerk	145 80
Drawing Jurors	250 00
Stationery, printing, &c	1,219 10
Watchman	550 00
	$9,664 90

Orphans' Court.

Pay of Judges, Bailiffs, &c	$8,645 03

TABLE D.—Concluded.

Receipts from Taxes for "Criminal Court" and "Certain Expenses," and Actual Expenditures on account of the Courts, for the year ending October 31st, 1872.

	Dr.	Cr.
Receipts from City Collector, on account of the tax levies, for the support of the Criminal Court...		$65,386 08
Paid expenses of Criminal Court....	$71,564 80	
Received from City Collector on account of "Certain Expenses" tax		160,589 20
Paid expenses of Balto. City Court	23,662 69	
" " Circuit Court.....	8,356 40	
" " Com. Pleas Court.	21,070 41	
" " Fines	12,165 10	
" " Judg't and Suits.	1,308 73	
" " Orphans' Court...	8,645 03	
" " Removed Cases...	22,831 07	
" " Registration	14,841 57	
" " State Elections....	2,248 25	
" " Superior Court....	20,823 68	
" " Supreme Bench...	2,682 00	
" " Coroners	1,940 00	
" " Jail Visitors	40,000 00	
	$252,139 73	$225.975 28

TABLE E.

Receipts from Taxation and other sources, and payments on account of interest upon the stock debt of the city.

	Dr.	Cr.
Receipts from City Collector from taxes for Internal improvements		$154,091 05
Received from B. & O. R. R. Co. for interest on $5,000,000 loan		300,000 00
Received from B. & O. R. R. Co. for dividends on stock held by the city		292,500 00
Paid interest on $5,000,000 loan	$300,000 00	
Paid dividends on stock debt of the city, (including internal improvement debt)	858,817 91	
Received from City Collector on account of collections of taxes from levy for miscellaneous stock		395,003 17
Received from sundries for interest on hypothecated stock, &c		5,785 83
Balance, Oct. 31st, 1872		11,437 86
	$1,158,817 91	$1,158,817 91

TABLE E—Continued.

Receipts on account of the various sinking funds in 1872.

	Dr.	Cr.
Park sinking fund		$16,624 07
Water sinking fund, No. 1		440 41
Water sinking fund, No. 2		2,642 80
City Hall sinking fund		38,575 50
Paid Comm'rs of Finance	$58,282 78	
	$58,282 78	$58,282 78

General Interest.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Collecter for interest on back Taxes during the year		$114,285 37
Received from sundry parties interest on debts due the Mayor and City Council, &c		2,972 92
Paid discount on taxes, interest on loans, &c	$126,819 84	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 84, 1872		90,000 00
Balance October 31st, 1872	80,438 45	
	$207,258 29	$207,258 29

TABLE E—Continued.

Jones' Falls Stock.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount of stock issued by City Register during the year ending October 31st, 1872.....		$47,352 09
To balance, (amount outstanding,) October 31st, 1872.....	$47,352 09	
	$47,352 09	$47,352 09

Loans.

	Dr.	Cr.
Loans negotiated by City Register from October 31st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872.....		$965,000 00
Bills payable, liquidated during same time.....	$624,403 00	
Balance, October 31st, 1872	340,597 00	
	$965,000 00	$965,000 00

TABLE E—Continued.

Western Maryland Railroad Company.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
November 1st, to balance.....	$80,896 57	
1872.		
October 31st, to amount paid for interest on bonds guaranteed by the Mayor and City Council.....	114,986 00	
October 31st, by balance.		$195,882 57
	$195,882 57	$195,882 57

Loan of 1900.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance, November 1st, 1871		$465,773 53
By amount of stock issued by City Register during the year ending October 31st, 1872.....		49,531 77
To balance, (amount outstanding,) October 31st, 1872.....	$515,305 30	
	$515,305 30	$515,305 30

TABLE E—Continued.

City Hall Stock.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount of City Hall Stock of 1884, issued to October 31st, 1872		$1,139,597 12
By amount of City Hall Stock of 1900, issued to November 1st, 1871		214,367 31
By amount of City Hall Stock of 1900, issued by City Register during the year ending October 31st, 1872		221,200 55
To amount outstanding October 31st, 1872	$1,575,164 98	
	$1,575,164 98	$1,575,164 98

New City Hall.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance, November 1st, 1871	$976,284 04	
To amount expended by City Hall Commissioners during the year ending Oct. 31st, 1872	284,538 89	
By receipts for sale of old material, &c		$250 63
By balance		1,260,572 30
	$1,260,822 93	$1,260,822 93

TABLE E—Concluded.

Opening Streets' Tax.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Collector for account of taxes collected for city's proportion of expenses in opening streets.....		$53,262 43
Balance, October 31st, 1872.....	$53,262 43	
	$53,262 43	$53,262 43

Direct Tax.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Collector on account of levy, 1872, and for arrearages of taxes.....		$1,238,394 90
Balance, Oct. 31st, 1872.....	$1,238,394 90	
	$1,238,394 90	$1,238,394 90

TABLE F.

Druid Hill and Patterson Parks.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance, Oct. 31st, 1871...		$58,749 07
By amount received from City Passenger Railway Company, one-fifth fares.....		76,326 78
To orders of Park Commissioners for expenditures, &c., at Druid Hill Park, and interest on Park Stock.	$166,331 89	
By amount received from Park Board for York Railway fares and sale of sundries....		5,798 54
By amount received for Citizens Railway Co., proportion of fares.....		23,460 40
By amount received from York Railway Company.....		2,163 11
To amount expended at Patterson Park.....	12,574 92	
To amount paid Commissioners of Finance for Park Sinking Fund.....	16,624 07	
By balance Oct. 31st, 1872....		29,032 98
	$195,530 88	$195,530 88

TABLE F—Continued.

Public Squares, Springs, &c.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation for Haerlem Square, Ordinance No. 84, 1872		$5,000 00
Haerlem Square, paid orders of City Commissioner	$667 42	
Battery Square, paid orders of City Commissioner	500 00	
Broadway Squares, appropriation Ordinance No. 84,1872		12,050 00
Broadway Squares, paid orders of City Commissioner	7,555 64	
Eastern Spring, appropriation Resolution No. 348, 1872		2,000 00
Eastern Spring, paid orders of Commissioners	15 37	
Eutaw Squares, appropriation Ordinance No. 84, 1872		300 00
Eutaw Squares, paid orders of Commissioners	792 00	
Franklin Square, appropriation Ordinance No. 84 and Resolution No. 311, 1872		550 00
Franklin Square, amount expended per orders of Commissioners	396 25	
Amounts carried forward	$9,925 68	$19,900 00

TABLE F—Concluded.

Public Squares, Springs, &c.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amounts brought forward..	$9,925 68	$19,900 00
Lafayette Square, appropriation Ordinance No. 84, 1872		500 00
Lafayette Square, amount expended by orders of City Commissioner	500 00	
Mt. Vernon Squares, appropriation Ordinance No. 84, 1872		150 00
Mt Vernon Squares, amount expended by City Commissioner	150 00	
Madison Square, appropriation Ordinance No. 84, $936.81, and resolution No. 310, 1872, $400		1,361 82
Madison Square, amount expended by order of City Commissioner	1,067 82	
Union Square, appropriation No. 84, 1872		1,026 06
Union Square, amount expended by order of the Commissioners	1,194 98	
	$12,838 48	$22,937 87

TABLE G.

City Poor.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Collector for amount of taxes collected from October 31st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872		$108,305 42
Received from Foreign Passengers		13,492 25
Paid on warrants of Trustees Bayview Asylum, for account of same	$57,893 87	
Paid for insurance on Bayview Asylum	902 80	
Paid for transportation of paupers	1,562 13	
Paid on account of appropriation for improvement of the Poor Association	3,000 00	
Paid appropriation for Boy's Home	3,000 00	
Paid appropriation for Manual Labor School	3,500 00	
Paid appropriation for St. Vincent's Infant Asylum	1,000 00	
Paid appropriation for Saint Mary's Industrial school	5,000 00	
Paid appropriation Union Protestant Infirmary	500 00	
Paid appropriation for Mt. Hope Institute	200 00	
Paid appropriation for Eastern Dispensary (1871)	750 00	
Amounts carried forward	$77,308 80	$121,797 67

TABLE G.—Continued.

City Poor.—Continued.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amounts brought forward...	$77,308 80	$121,797 67
Paid appropriation for North Eastern Dispensary.....	750 00	
Paid appropriation for General Dispensary.....	750 00	
Paid appropriation for Southern Dispensary.....	1,000 00	
Paid appropriation for Maryland University Hospital.....	1,299 49	
Paid appropriation for Washington University Hospital.....	3,439 78	10,000 00
Paid appropriation for Baltimore Infirmary.	3,213 74	
Paid appropriation for Home of the Friendless, (1871).....	2,000 00	
Paid appropriation for Orthopaedic Dispensary, (1871).....	500 00	
Paid appropriation for Special Dispensary.....	750 00	
Paid on account of appropriation for House of Reformation and Instruction for Colored Children	2,000 00	
Paid appropriation for Children's Aid Society, (1871).....	1,000 00	
Amounts carried forward...	$94,011 81	$131,797 67

TABLE G—Continued.

City Poor—Concluded.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amounts brought forward...	$94,011 81	$131,797 67
Paid appropriation for House of Refuge.....	20,000 00	
Paid appropriation for widows and orphans.....	350 00	
Paid appropriation for Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	635 98	
	$114,997 79	$131,797 67

TABLE G—Continued.

Public Schools.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from City Collector, collection of taxes for year ending October 31st, 1872		$315,253 38
By amount received from H. M. Cowles, secretary, for tuition, &c		51,597 58
By amount received from State Treasurer, city's proportion of State Tax		130,851 97
By amount received from J. F. Plummer, executor		126 66
To expenditures for salaries of teachers, cleaning, ground rent, &c	$440,370 51	
To amount paid salaries and expenses of Colored Schools	33,512 35	
By receipts for books, &c., from Colored Schools		6,287 14
To balance, October 31st, 1872	30,233 87	
	$504,116 73	$504,116 73

TABLE G—Continued.

Health.

	Dr.	Cr.
Paid on account of general health, salaries, &c	$40,487 28	
By appropriation Ordinance No. 84, 1872, for general health, salaries and incidentals		$126,800 00
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 84, 1872, for cleaning streets		142,000 00
By amount received from sale of garbage		11,712 39
Paid per orders of Health Commissioner on account of cleaning streets	158,858 91	
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 84, 1872, for removal of nuisances		6,500 00
Paid per orders of Commissioner for removing nuisances	5,009 29	
By appropriation for Marine Hospital		12,000 00
By amount fees, received at Marine Hospital		4,351 78
Paid expenses of Marine Hospital	31,324 06	
By appropriation Ordinance No. 85, 1872, additional to General Health		30,000 00
Balance Oct. 31st 1872		2,315 37
	$235,679 54	$235,679 54

TABLE G—Continued.

City Council

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation Ordinance No 84, 1872		$45,000 00
Paid per diem of members and clerks, incidental expenses, &c	$48,136 09	
Balance Oct. 31st, 1872		3,136 09
	$48,136 09	$48,136 09

Salaries of Officers, Rent City Hall, &c.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation for salaries of city officers	$45,499 15	$45,205 00
Appropriation for general incidentals	3,684 14	9,000 00
Appropriation for Mayor's office	741 46	2,000 00
Fuel City Hall	266 10	800 00
Rent of Johnson Building	7,633 35	7,709 00
Balance Oct. 31st, 1872	6,889 80	
	$64,714 00	$64,714 00

TABLE G—Continued.

Court House and Masonic Hall.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation Ordinance No. 84, 1872, for Court House.		$4,937 25
Paid expenses of cleaning Court House, salaries of keeper, Watchman, &c.....	$4,391 54	
Appropriation for Masonic Hall, Ordinance No. 84. 1872.....		3,262 50
Paid expenses of cleaning. salaries, &c.....	1,474 37	
Balance Oct. 31st, 1872.....	2,333 84	
	$8,199 75	$8,199 75

Fire Board.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation Ordinance No. 84, 1872, for salaries, expenditures of the department, &c.....		$149,194 00
To amount expended per orders of Commissioners.....	$129,719 96	
Balance Oct. 31st, 1872	19,474 04	
	$149,194 00	$149,194 00

TABLE G—Continued.

Fire Telegraph.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation Ordinance No. 84, 1872		$15,125 00
By appropriation Resolution No. 355, 1872		700 00
Paid salaries, repairs of lines, &c.	$14,648 84	
Balance October 31st, 1872	1,176 16	
	$15,825 00	$15,855 00

City Collector.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation Ordinance No. 84, 1872		$35,000 00
Paid salaries of collector, clerks, Judges of Appeal Tax Court, &c.	$35,541 75	
Balance October 31st, 1872		541 75
	$35,541 75	$35,541 75

TABLE G—Continued.

Patapsco River.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation Ordinance No. 84, 1872		$25,000 00
By amount received from State Treasurer		12,773 26
By amount received from Auction Duties		20,445 35
By amount received from W. Robertson, Secretary of Harbor Commission		31 63
To amount expended on warrants of River and Harbor Commissioners	$24,187 14	
Balance October 31st, 1872	34,068 10	
	$58,255 24	$58,255 24

Water Board.

	Dr.	Cr.
Balance October 31st, 1872		$155,380 73
Received from Water Board for Rents, &c		457,499 19
Paid warrants of Water Board for Salaries, mains, &c	$521,884 69	
Balance October 31st, 1872	90,995 23	
	$612.879 92	$612.879 92

TABLE G—Continued.

Harbor.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation No. 84, 1872. for harbor, back basin, repairs of machinery, &c.....		$91,000 00
By appropriation for repairs of Wharves.....		5,000 00
By appropriation for Sea Wall...		10,000 00
By appropriation for Harford Run.....		2,750 00
Paid per orders of Port Warden. wages of hands, repairs of machinery, materials, &c.....	$111,651 28	
Paid for repairs of Wharves.....	53 50	
Paid for Sea Wall.....	9,298 39	
Paid for cleaning Harford Run..	1,052 96	
Received from sundry parties, for dredging, &c..		24,681 07
By appropriation Ordinance No. 85, 1872, additional to harbor and back basin.....		20,000 00
Balance October 31st, 1872.....	31,374 94	
	$153,431 07	$153,431 07

TABLE G—Continued.

Patapsco River Improvement Board.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation Ordinance No. 66, 1872.....		$200,000 00
Paid on warrants of Patapsco River Improvement Board.....	$11,206 73	
Paid on warrants of Port Warden for cleaning ship channel.....	35,859 21	
To balance October 31st, 1872...	152,934 06	
	$200,000 00	$200,000 00

TABLE G—Continued.

City Property.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from rent of wharves, &c.		$6,954 60
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 84, 1872, for repairs		2,500 00
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 84, 1872, insurance		6,000 00
Paid for ground rents, insurance, repairs, &c.	$8,030 37	
Balance, October 31st, 1872	7,424 23	
	$15,454 60	$15,454 60

State Police.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Collector, collection of taxes for year ending October 31st, 1872		$466,031 47
Paid order of Commissioners for support of the force, wages, &c.	$535,000 00	
Balance, October 31st, 1872		68,968 53
	$535,000 00	$535,000 00

TABLE G—Continued.

Public Printing.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Collector, on account of taxes collected, for year ending October 31st, 1872		$2,747 21
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 84, 1872		10,000 00
Paid expenses of advertising, printing, &c	$9,059 66	
Balance, October 31st, 1872	3,687 55	
	$12,747 21	$12,747 21

Expense of Lighting the City.

	Dr.	Cr.
Pillars and lamps	$4,115 91	$6,000 00
Repairs of lamps	2,940 04	3,000 00
Lamplighters' wages	34,415 00	34,112 00
Gas light	163,614 30	150,000 00
Oil	542 42	
Received for old lamps sold		205 80
Received for sale old material		81 00
Balance, October 31st, 1872		12,228 87
	$205,627 67	$205,627 67

TABLE G—Continued.

Commissioners for Opening Streets.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation, Ordinance No 84, 1872		$1,100 00
Paid incidental expenses and salaries of old Board	$2,783 55	
Balance, October 31st, 1872		1,683 55
	$2,783 55	$2,783 55

City Elections.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 84, 1872		$7,500 00
Paid expenses of municipal elections	$2,469 05	
Balance, October 31st, 1872	5,030 95	
	$7,500 00	$7,500 00

TABLE G.—Continued.

Taxes Refunded.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 84, 1872.....		$412 00
Returned sundry parties, as per order of Appeal Tax Court...	$5,979 07	
Balance, October 31st, 1872.....		5,567 07
	$5,979 07	$5,979 07

Improvement of Jones' Falls.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid on warrants of Jones' Falls Commissioners...	$40,829 60	
Balance, October 31st, 1872.....		$40,829 60
	$40,829 60	$40,829 60

TABLE G.—Continued.

Sundry Elections.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid expenses of election in favor Western Maryland Railroad Co.....	$2,800 90	
To amount paid expenses of election in favor New City Hall and extension of Patterson Park.....	3,814 60	
Balance, October 31st, 1872.....		$6,615 50
	$6,615 50	$6,615 50

Ice Boat.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 84, 1872.....		$20,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of Commissioners.....	$20,000 00	
	$20,000 00	$20,000 00

TABLE G—Continued.

National Commericial Convention.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance October 31st, 1871...		$6,282 77
To amount paid sundry bills.....	$1,345 46	
Balance October 31st, 1872.....	4,937 31	
	$6,282 77	$6,282 77

Killing Dogs.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation Ordinance No. 84, 1872.....		$1,500 00
By appropriation Resolution No. 23, 1872.....		150 00
Paid killers and removers	$1,886 75	
Balance October 31st, 1872.....		236 75
	$1,886 75	$1,886 75

TABLE G—Concluded.

Reception to Pittsburgh Council.

	Dr.	Cr.
By Balance October 31, 1871.....		$18,883 85
Paid sundry bills.....	$18,846 66	
By Balance October 31, 1872	37 19	
	$18,883 85	$18,883 85

TABLE H.

Amounts Expended by City Commissioner and Inspector of Buildings.

	Appropriated.	Expended.
City Commissioner's Office, salaries, &c	$7,250 00	$6,125 20
City bridges, work and materials	6,784 48	4,117 86
Cross streets	11,981 64	14,160 51
Flag and stepping stones	20,000 00	13,880 45
Highways and bridges	28,615 33	13,323 16
Lamp pillars and lamps	6,000 00	3,910 11
Paving city property	2,000 00	2,181 59
Repairing lamps	3,000 00	2,859 04
Repairs of sewers	5,000 00	5,138 38
Repairs of paved streets	50,000 00	37,710 95
Repaving streets	5,000 00	2,493 55
Repairing Washington road	1,104 73	504 63
Repairs of unpaved streets	500 00	104 48
Shelling Point lane		305 00
Bridge at Chatsworth run		2,189 25
Repairs at Orphans' Court		525 00
Centre street tunnel		1,546 30
Gutters and iron plates at sundry streets	3,410 83	4,629 13
Repairs at Bayview Asylum		700 00
Decker street bridge	22,942 64	22,450 00
Inspector of Buildings' office	3,150 00	3,304 98
Building Engine houses 9 & 10	17,250 00	15,454 02
Repairs of Criminal Court		703 50
Repairs of Engine houses	2,500 00	2,394 59
Amounts carried forward	$196,489 65	$160,711 68

TABLE H—Continued.

Amounts Expended by City Commissioner and Inspector of Buildings.

	Appropriated.	Expended.
Amounts brought forward...	$196,489 65	$160,711 68
Colored School-house and lot, cor. Howard and Montgomery streets		12,311 35
Public School No. 20		300 00
Tunnel, Calhoun street	14,340 00	7,200 00
Sewer, Mulberry street	3,500 00	576 50
" Howard street		1,841 39
" John street	10,000 00	139 50
" Druid Hill avenue	13,295 50	186 50
" West street	2,995 00	3,087 58
" Mill and Pratt	369 99	455 67
" Scott street		12,304 47
" Ann street	21,802 00	19,240 25
" Fulton street	1,822 96	3,974 54
Erecting and repairing Public Schools	83,833 88	35,950 55
	$348,448 98	$258,279 98

TABLE H—Continued.

New Lexington Market Building.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, resolution No. 371—1872		$1,000 00
By proceeds from sale of new stalls		5,812 38
To amount paid on warrants of City Commissioner	$5,613 40	
To balance Oct. 31, 1872	1,198 98	
	$6,812 38	$6,812 38

Lafayette Market Building.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriafion, ordinance No 84—1872		$6,491 50
By amount received on account sale of stalls		24,368 01
To amount paid on warrants of City Commissioner	$8,216 98	
To balance, October 31, 1872	22,642 53	
	$30,859 51	$30,859 51

TABLE H—Continued.

New Belair Market.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received on account sale of stalls		$10,893 82
To amount paid on warrants of City Commissioner	$2,018 25	
To balance October 31, 1872	8,875 57	
	$10,893 82	$10,893 82

New Richmond Market.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, ordinance No. 84—1872		$52,929 72
To amount paid on warrants of City Commissioner	$38,195 37	
To balance October 31, 1872	14,734 35	
	$52,929 72	$52,929 72

TABLE II—Concluded.

New Cross Street Market.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, ordinance No. 84—1872		$17,500 00
By appropriation, resolution No. 350—1872		5,500 00
To amount paid on warrants of Inspector of Buildings	$644 32	
To balance October 31, 1872	22,355 68	
	$23,000 00	$23,000 00

TABLE J.

Special Appropriations.

No. of Resolution.	In Whose Favor.	Amount Paid.	Appropriation.
Res. No. 250, 1871.	J. E. Eschbach, flag-stones corner Howard street...	103 68	$103 68
" " —— "	V. Roberts, removing fort, E. Monument street....	150 00	150 00
" " (Dec.26,)'71	F. Von Schilling.....	95 00	95 00
Res. No. 247, 1871.	J. Hay & Son, raising grade of Baltimore street...	99 87	100 00
" " 186, 1872	W. A. Moale, taxes paid in error.....	40 87	40 87
" " 204, "	W. King & Bro., sewer at How'd and Lexing'n Sts	201 40	201 40
" " 227, "	P. Blackiston, " " " " " "	20 50	20 50
" " 253, "	D. Miller, flag-staff.....	72 00	100 00
" " 195, "	E. Lloyd Howard, services at Marine Hospital.....	500 00	500 00
General Appro. Bill.	J. A. Keanwrought, Ringing Mechanics Bell.....	50 00	50 00
" " "	H. M. Adler, " " "	50 00	50 00
Resolution 146, 1872	J. E. Eschbach.....	184 95	184 95
" " "	B. W. Quinlan, repairs at Orphans' Court.....	75 00	75 00
" " "	W. E. A. Adkisson.....	100 00	100 00
General Appro. Bill.	A. Jarrett, Old Defender.....	300 00	300 00
" " "	Water Board, laying mains.....	700 00	700 00
" " "	C. T. Holloway, winding clocks.....	100 00	100 00
Resolution 275, 1871	J. Hay & Son, gutter, McHenry street.....	142 14	142 14

Resolution 31, 1872.	M. Hogan, for Cow killed	50 00	50 00
General Appro. Bill.	J. S. Selby, Maryland Institute	2,500 00	5,000 00
Resolution 38, 1871.	C. T. Holloway	150 00	150 00
" 84, 1872.	W. W. Eckart, pay as policeman	235 71	235 71
" — "	Sundries, repairs at Gas Inspector's office	275 19	275 19
" 122, "	G. P. Kane, Repairs at Sheriff's office	250 00	250 00
" —— "	S. J. Martenet, grade at Cross street	55 00	55 00
" 254, "	P. Hiss, paving, &c., Mosher and McCulloh streets	597 40	597 40
" 174, 1872.	P. Clark	200 00	200 00
" 175, "	M. Hiser, services at Marine Hospital	300 00	300 00
" "	W. Davidson	250 00	250 00
General Appro. Bill.	Fire Plugs and Pumps	6,000 00	6,000 00
Resolution—— 1871.	J. E. Kirby & Co	23 48	23 48
		$13,872 19	$16,400 32

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Randall Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
November 1st, by balance.....		$202 95
1872.		
October 31st, by amount received for benefits, &c.....		377 05
October 31st, by amount paid for damages, &c.....	$93 76	
October 31st, to balance.....	486 24	
	$580 00	$580 00

Opening Hoffman Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
November 1st, by balance.....		$5,386 00
1872.		
October 31st, by amount received during year for benefits.....		567 91
October 31st, to amount paid during year for damages, &c.	$2.091 66	
October 31st to balance.....	3,862 25	
	$5.953 91	$.5953 91

TABLE J—Continued.

Closing Liberty Road.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To balance.....	$1,922 40	
1872.		
Oct. 31. Amount paid during year for damages.....	5,489 30	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		$7,411 70
	$7,411 70	$7,411 70

Closing Mathews Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. By balance.....		$168 51
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid D. Hagerty.....	$4 00	
Oct. 31. To balance.....	164 51	
	$168 51	$168 51

TABLE J.—Continued.

Opening Oliver Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. By balance.....		$449 90
1872.		
Oct. 31. To expenditures during year for damages, &c	$458 58	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		8 68
	$458 58	$458 58

Opening John Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Nov. 1. By balance		$1,294 94
1872.		
Oct. 31. To expenditures during year for damages, &c.....	$678 36	
Oct. 31. To balance.....	616 58	
	$1,294 94	$1,294 94

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Chester Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. By balance.....		$4,464 87
1872.		
Oct. 31. By amount received during year for benefits, &c...		2,912 19
Oct. 31. To expenditures, during year for damages, &c.....	$6,922 38	
Oct. 31. To balance.....	454 68	
	$7,377 06	$7,377 06

Opening Park Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To balance.....	$111,961 15	
1872.		
Oct. 31. By amount received for benefits, &c.....		$6,200 00
Oct. 31. To expenditures for damages, &c.....	11,412 22	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		117,173 37
	$123,373 37	$123,373 37

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening West Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. By balance		$72 06
1872.		
Oct. 31. To expenditures on account of damages, &c.....	$357 87	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		285 81
	$357 87	$357 87

Opening Oregon Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. By balance.....		$1,797 75
1872.		
Oct. 31. By amount received from benefits, &c.....		778 20
Oct. 31. By appropriation Ordinance No. 84, 1872.....		4,839 62
Oct. 31. To expenditures for damages, &c.....	$8,114 28	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		698 71
	$8,114 28	$8,114 28

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Register Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. By balance.....		$144 31
1872.		
Oct. 31. To expenditures for damages, &c.....	$353 33	
Oct. 31. By balance		209 02
	$ 353 33	$353 33

Opening Thompson Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871,		
Nov. 1. To balance.....	$1,156 30	
1872.		
Oct. 34. By amount received from benefits, &c.		$7,293 69
Oct. 31. To amount paid for damages.....	6,507 74	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		370 35
	$7,664 04	$7,664 04

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Schroeder Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To balance	$476 58	
1872.		
Oct. 31. By receipts from benefits, &c		$5,005 65
Oct. 31. To amount expended for damages, &c	4,531 86	
Oct. 31. By balance		2 79
	$5,008 44	$5,008 44

Opening Eager Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To balance	$198 00	
1872.		
Oct. 31. By amount received from benefits		$135 00
Oct. 31. To amount paid for damages	481 59	
Oct. 31. By balance		544 59
	$679 59	$679 59

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Wells and Clagett Streets.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. By balance.....		$4,275 71
1872.		
Oct. 31. By amount received from benefits.....		2,080 00
Oct. 31. To amount paid for damages, &c.	$5,504 71	
Oct. 31. To balance.....	851 00	
	$6.355 71	$6,355 71

Opening Durst Alley.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. By balance.....		684 11
1872.		
Oct. 31. By amount received from benefits, &c.....		15 00
Oct. 31. To amount paid for damages	$377 65	
Oct. 31. To balance	321 46	
	$699 11	$699 11

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Sixty Feet Alley South of Baker Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To balance.....	540 84	
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid D. Hagerty	4 00	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		$544 84
	$544 84	$544 84

Opening Presstman Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To balance.....	$3,380 33	
1872.		
Oct. 31. To expenditures for advertising, &c	19 00	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		$3,399 33
	$3,399 33	$3,399 33

TABLE J.—Continued.

Widening Franklin Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To balance..	$1,013 96	
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount expended for damages, &c.....	387 19	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		1,401 15
	$1,401 15	$1,401 15

Opening Calhoun Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To balance.....	$3,995 99	
1872.		
Oct. 31. By appropriation, ordinance No. 84, 1872.....		$7,773 28
Oct. 31. To amount paid for administering oaths.....	4 00	
Oct. 31. To balance.....	3,773 29	
	$7,773 28	$7,773 28

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Arlington Avenue.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To balance.....	$580 70	
1872.		
Oct. 31. By amount received from benefits, &c.....		$780 88
Oct. 31. To expenditures for damages, &c.....	137 89	
Oct. 31. To balance	62 29	
	$780 88	$780 88

Opening McElderry Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To balance.....	$1,095 23	
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid for administering oaths	4 00	
Oct. 31. By amount received from benefits.....		$1,349 23
Oct. 31. To balance..	250 00	
	$1,349 23	$1,349 23

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Lexington Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. By balance.....		$4,766 58
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount expended during the year.....	$9 50	
Oct. 31. To balance.....	4,757 08	
	$4,766 58	$4,766 58

Closing Alley 170 *feet South of Baltimore Street.*

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. By balance.....		$841 91
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount expended for damages, &c.....	$200 00	
Oct. 31. To balance	641 91	
	$841 91	$841 91

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Dolphin Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To Balance.....	$918 94	
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid for administering oaths.....	4 00	
Oct. 31. By balance		$922 94
	$922 94	$922 94

Opening Fifteen feet Alley, from Broadway to Regester Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To balance.	$425 20	
1872.		
Oct. 31. By amount received from benefits, &c.....		$365 58
Oct. 31. To amount paid for administering oaths.....	4 00	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		63 62
	$429 20	$429 20

TABLE J--Continued.

Widening Light Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. By balance		$59 50
1872.		
Oct. 31. By amount received from benefits, &c		21,469 45
Oct. 31. To amount paid for damages	$14,501 07	
Oct. 31. To balance	7,027 88	
	$21,528 95	$21,528 95

Opening Twelve feet Alley, from Orleans Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To balance	$369 09	
1872.		
Oct. 31. By amount received from benefits.		$1,002 84
Oct. 31. To amount paid for damages	508 00	
Oct. 31. To balance	125 75	
	$1,002 84	$1,002 84

TABLE J—Continued.

Closing Point Lane.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. By balance.....		$194 66
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid D. Hagerty.....	$4 00	
Oct. 31. To balance.....	190 66	
	$194 66	$194 66

Opening Mount Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1. To balance.....	$100 00	
1872.		
Oct. 31. To expenditures for damages, &c.....	691 34	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		$791 34
	$791 34	$791 34

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Chase Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
October 31st, to amount paid for examining titles, advertising, &c.....	$495 37	
October 31st, by balance.....		$495 37
	$495 37	$495 37

Closing Durham Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
October 31st, to amount paid for examining titles, advertising, &c.....	$343 68	
October 31st, by balance.....		$343 68
	$343 68	$343 68

TABLE J—Continued.

Closing Ann Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
October 31st, to amount paid for examining titles, advertising, &c.....	$343 68	
October 31st, by balance.....		$343 68
	$343 68	$343 68

Opening Sterritt Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
November 1st, to balance.....	$714 08	
1872.		
October 31st, amount paid D. Hagerty, J. P.....	4 00	
October 31st, by balance.....		$718 08
	$718 08	$718 08

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Stricker Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Nov. 1st, to balance.....	$200 00	
1872.		
Oct. 31st, to payments for damages, &c.....	474 05	
Oct. 31st, by balance.....		$674 05
	$674 05	$674 05

Closing McElderry Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31st, to amount paid for advertising, &c.....	$285 59	
Oct. 31st, by balance.....		$285 59
	$285 59	$285 59

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Madeira Alley.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31st, to amonnt paid D. Hagerty, J. P. for administering oaths	$4 00	
Oct. 31st, by balance		$4 00
	$4 00	$4 00

Opening Charles Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31st, to amount expended for examining title, advertising, &c.	$1,528 03	
Oct. 31st, by balance		$1,528 03
	$1,528 03	$1,528 03

TABLE J—Continued.

Widening Eutaw Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31st, to amount paid D. Hagerty, J. P. for administering oaths	$4 00	
Oct. 31st, by balance		$4 00
	$4 00	$4 00

Opening Orleans Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31st, to amount expended for examination of title, advertising, &c.	$813 85	
Oct. 31st, by balance		$813 85
	$813 85	$813 85

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Gist Street.

	Dr.	Ca.
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid for advertising, examining titles, &c.	$962 29	
Oct. 31. By balance		$962 29
	$962 29	$962 29

Public Square, John Street to Jones' Falls.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount expended for examining title, advertising, &c	$4,806 00	
Oct. 31. By balance		$4,806 00
	$4,806 00	$4,806 00

TABLE J—Continued.

Public Square, Lanvale Street to N. C. Railway.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid for administering oaths	$4 00	
Oct. 31. By balance		$4 00
	$4 00	$4 00

Opening Hargrove Alley.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid for administering oaths	$4 00	
Oct. 31. By balance		$4 00
	$4 00	$4 00

TABLE J—Continued.

Closing Ogston Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid for examining title, advertising, &c.	$285 19	
Oct. 31. By balance		$285 19
	$285 19	$285 19

Closing James Alley.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid for administering oaths	$4 00	
Oct. 31. By balance		$4 00
	$4 00	$4 00

TABLE J—Continued.

Closing Claggett Alley.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid for advertising, &c.....	$284 46	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		$284 46
	$284 46	$284 46

Closing Wood Alley.

	D .	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid for advertising, &c.....	$329 09	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		$329 09
	$329 09	$329 09

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening 20 feet Alley from German to Lombard Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid J. L. Garey, Res. 145, 1872.....	$1,463 25	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		$1,463 25
	$1,463 25	$1,463 25

Opening Wilson Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1871.		
Oct. 31. By amount received for benefits.....		$51 75
Oct. 31. To balance.....	$51 75	
	$51 75	$51 75

TABLE J.—Continued.

Closing Joppa Road.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid for advertising, &c.....	$60 25	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		$60 25
	$60 25	$60 25

Opening Lanvale Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid for advertising, &c.....	$323 33	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		$323 33
	$323 33	$323 33

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Walsh Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
1872.		
Oct. 31. To amount paid for advertising, &c.....	$308 18	
Oct. 31. By balance.....		$308 18
	$308 18	$308 18

Wilson Street Sewer.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received for benefits during year ending Oct. 31, 1872.....		$4,112 63
To balance Oct. 31, 1872.....	$4,112 63	
	$4,112 63	$4,112 63

TABLE J—Concluded.

Liberty Street Sewer.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount refunded sundry parties, after repeal of Ordinance	$2,185 69	
Balance Oct. 31, 1872		$2,185 69
	$2,185 69	$2,185 69

TABLE K.

Gas mains laid from the 1st January, 1872, to the 31st December, by the Gas Light Company of Baltimore, in accordance with Ordinance approved June 13th, 1871.

Name of Street.	Between what Streets.	Diam.	Amt. in ft
Washington.....	Fayette and Hampstead.....	4	500
Falls.....	Buren and Liberty alley.....	3	150
Liberty alley....	Madison and Monument.....	3	225
High	Humes and Hillen.....	3	213
Addison.....	High and Front.....	3	175
East.....	Fayette and Laurel.....	3	150
Patterson Park.		3	87
Eden	Spring and Eager.....	4	338
McDonough	Eager and Chew.....	4	512
Chew.....	Broadway and Ann.....	4	550
Eager	McDonough and Ann.....	4	513
Mosher	Division and Penn. ave.....	4	437
Bond.....	Biddle and Madison.....	4	1862
Eager.....	Central ave. and Somerset.....	4	250
Park	Richmond and Howard..	4	775
McElderry.....	Bethel and Broadway.....	4	75
Washington.....	Baltimore and Lombard.....	4	388
Broadway... ...	Madison and Monument.....	4	200
Bank lane.....	St. Paul and Charles.....	3	150
Eutaw.....	McMechan and Wilson.....	4	112
Front.	East and Forrest.....	4	262
Mullikin.	————and Bethel.....	4	75
W. Falls avenue	Pratt and Lombard.....	3	75
Barnes.....	McDonough and Ann.....	4	287
Henrietta	Charles and Light	4	537
Johnson.....	Fort and Clement.....	4	438
Fort avenue.....	Johnson and Henry.....	4	125
Read	Calvert and Hargrove alley.....	4	175
Regester.....	Fayette and Hampstead.....	4	225
Washington.....	Fayette and Orleans..	4	763
			10,624

RECAPITULATION.

1,225 feet 3 inch pipe at 75 cents		$ 918 75
9,399 " 4 " at $1.00.		9,399 00
10,624		10,317 75

TABLE K—Continued.

Mains laid by the People's Gas Company in 1872, *according to Resolutions of City Council.*

	3 in.	4 in.	Cost.
	Feet	Feet	
Lexington st. from Carey to Calhoun...	460		$345 00
St. Peter's st. from Pratt to Parkin....	450		337 50
Waesche st. fm Chatsworth to Fremont	732		549 00
Lombard st. from Gilmor to Fulton....		800	800 00
Mount st. north of Baltimore	190		142 50
Mulberry st. fm Oregon to Republican..		490	490 00
Adams st. from Carey to Gilmor.....	1180		885 00
Gilmor st. from Adams to Mosher.....		1420	1,420 00
Mulberry st. fm Fremont to Poppleton..		555	555 00
Brune st. from Franklin to Clark.....	730		547 50
Lanvale st. from Republican to Carey..	422		316 50
Townsend st. from Gilmor to Mount...	400		300 00
Chatsworth st. from Hoffman to Lanvale		615	615 00
Adams st. from Oregon to Carey	730		547 50
Stricker st. from Harlem to Cook.....		2380	2,380 00
Clark st. from Brune to Fremont.....	558		418 50
Mount st. from Baltimore north.....	94		70 50
Thompson st. west of Fremont.....	271		203 25
	6217	6260	$10,922 75

6,217 feet of 3 inch, at 75c.....$4,662 75
6,260 feet of 4 inch, at $1.00..... 6,260 00

$10,922 75

Over $2\frac{1}{3}$ miles.

TABLE K.—Concluded.

Number of feet and cost of Gas Mains laid by the Baltimore Gas Light Company, and the People's Company, under the provisions of ordinances approved May, 1859, and June 13, 1871.

1860—50,015	feet	3	inch	pipe	at	$ 40		$20,006 00
1,987	"	8	"	"		1 25		2,483 75
1861—44,440	"	3	"	"		40		17,760 00
1,167	"	8	"	"		1 25		1,458 75
1862—20,079	"	3	"	"		40		8,031 60
1863—10,701	"	3	"	"		51		5,457 51
1864— 1,816	"	3	"	"		70		1,271 20
1865—20,554	"	3	"	"		76		15,620 04
1866—13,695	"	3	"	"		75		10,271 25
1867—10,790	"	3	"	"		75		8,092 55
1,095	"	4	"	"		1 00		1,095 00
1868— 5,610	"	3	"	"		75		4,207 50
2,258	"	4	"	"		1 00		2,258 00
1869— 8,789	"	3	"	"		75		6,591 75
884	"	4	"	"		1 00		884 00
1870— 2,685	"	3	"	"		75		2,013 75
657	"	4	"	"		1 00		657 00
1871— 362	"	3	"	"		75		271 50
9,990	"	4	"	"		1 00		9,990 00
1872— 7,442	"	3	"	"		75		5,581 50
15,659	"	4	"	"		1 00		15,659 00
								$139,661 65

REPORT

OF THE

FIRE INSPECTOR,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1872.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE FIRE INSPECTOR,

Baltimore, November 1st, 1872.

To the Honorable the Mayor

and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor herewith to submit the sixteenth annual report, showing the operation of the Fire Inspector's office for the past twelve months, commencing November 1st, 1871, and ending October 31st, 1872.

The total number of alarms of fires during the year was two hundred and forty-six—of which two hundred and four were actual fires, one general alarm, sixty-nine silent alarms, nine false alarms, twelve chimneys, eight test alarms, and seven alarms for fires beyond the city limits.

The amount of losses for the year was three hundred and ninety thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-six cents—($390,754, 96.) The loss for the preceding ten months, ending November 1st, 1871, was four hundred and seventy-five thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty-seven cents, ($475,394. 87) showing a decrease in loss during the twelve months of eighty-four thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents—($84,639. 91.)

Losses out of the city limits, for which alarms were sounded, was seventy-seven thousand eight hundred dollars, showing a decrease in loss of forty-nine thousand two hundred dollars over the previous ten months.

The total decrease in actual loss from fire in the city and in the suburbs is within a fraction of one hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars—truly a very gratifying exhibit, such as none of our sister cities can produce.

The year which has just closed presents a sad and fearful record of the triumph of the fire fiend; the amount of property destroyed has been counted by the million, and the families rendered homeless and desolate by the sad hovoc caused by fire, is beyond all doubt greater throughout the length and breadth of the country than it has ever been before; and whilst we have been comparatively exempt from the sorrows and calamities of our neighbors, and whilst lulling ourselves to seeming repose, the same agencies that have caused so great destruction in other cities is here in our midst, and a glance at the tables herewith presented plainly tell the truth of liability to fall a prey to the misfortunes of our neighbors, and admonishes us that all the means and appliances for the prevention of fires should be availed of, and every care exercised on the part of every man, woman and child in our community to prevent the sad result that other communities are now suffering under. It is not enough for us to know that our Fire Department is efficient, that its members are energetic and fearless, that our water supply is ample and never failing, and in fact that we can and do boast of the best organized Fire department in the States. All this is well and serves to quiet the nerves of the timid, but there is a duty that the authorities must exercise, and to which your attention has annually been called, and to which I respectfully and earnestly call your attention again.

The very large increase of buildings, particularly of dwelling houses and stores, in the city limits, and the apparent disregard that owners and builders pay to the building laws or the ordinances regulating the erection of new buildings, that I am

compelled to again invite your attention to the subject. It is undoubtedly a matter of vast importance, that the lives of our citizens and our firemen should be protected in the discharge of the duty imposed upon them by the position they occupy. The reckless and criminal manner in which new buildings are now thrown together make it unsafe for any one to enter them when on fire, and a fireman could not be blamed for hesitating to enter such man traps as are now set up; to enter one of the modern buildings while on fire, the fireman puts his life in danger.

In my former reports to your honorable body I respectfully called your attention to the matter of constructing new buildings, and submitted an ordinance that was, in the opinion of many of our citizens, calculated to lessen the evils complained of, and I again present the matter for your consideration. The experience of the past twelve months tends but to strengthen the suggestions then set forth, and proves conclusively to my mind that the laws and ordinances of the corporation are very defective, and should by all means be revised and improved—not only for the safety of the property, but protection of the firemen while in discharge of their duty. The law or ordinances as they now stand on the City Code, are not available; they cannot be enforced with any advantage. The law makes no distinction in regard to height, breadth or width of any building to be erected; they may be constructed with four inch wall, and indeed if the cupidity of the owner or builder would find it to his interest, a two and a-half inch wall or a brick set up sideway might answer his purpose, and would sell for same price if he could but shut the eye of the purchasers. How many such buildings have been put up? How many are being put up, and how many will be put up if there is no check put to the present mode of putting up cheap buildings? The construction of fire-proof buildings is probably a little in advance of our time, but the fact is, and experience has proved it, that the erection of good and substantial walls, not bricks piled on

each other with a little sand and water between in place of good mortar. We mean a good, strong, well put up wall, of either brick or stone. It is a well-known fact that a good brick wall, built as it should be built, extending through the building and above the roof, is the surest and safest guard against the spread of fire to adjoining property; any fireman of experience or any builder of reputation will tell you that it is so, and our experience and active duty for many years as a fireman confirm the fact; it cannot be successfully controverted.

The suggestion I made in my former reports, and to which I respectfully called your attention, and which at the time met the approval of a number of our prominent citizens and builders, the ideas might be modified and embraced in an ordinance in such manner as the wisdom of the Council may deem proper.

Of the Erection of New Buildings.

All buildings hereafter erected within the city limits, should have all outside or party-walls constructed with stone, brick or iron, and all such walls should be built to a line and be carried up plumb and straight with close joints; all of the several parts of such building should be built and constructed in such manner as herein recommended.

Of Foundation Walls.

All foundation walls should be built of stone or brick, and should be laid not less than four feet below the surface of the earth, on good and solid bottom; if the nature of the earth should require it, a bottom of driven piles or timbers of sufficient size and thickness, should be laid to prevent the walls from settling; the top of such pile or timber bottom should be driven or laid below the water line; all piers, columns, posts or pillars resting on the earth should have a footing course, and should be upon a bottom in same manner as foundation walls.

The footing or base course under all foundation walls should be of stone or concrete, and should be at least twelve inches

wider than the bottom width of the fountain walls. If the walls be built of isolated piers, then there should be inverted arches, at least twelve inches thick, turned under between the piers, or two footing courses of large stone, at least ten inches thick, in each course. All foundation walls, other than for dwellings, should be at least four inches thicker than the wall next above them, to a depth of sixteen feet below the level of the curb, and should be increased four inches in thickness for every five additional feet in depth below the said sixteen feet. Foundation walls in dwellings houses should be below basement floor beams, and should be four inches thicker than the walls next above them. All foundation walls should be understood to mean that portion of the wall below the level of the street curb, below the basement floor beams in dwellings, and depth should be computed from the curb level downward.

Guard for Excavation for Walls.

All excavations upon front or side of any lot, should be properly guarded to prevent accidents to life or limb.

To Regulate Height of Dwelling Houses.

Dwelling houses not above thirty feet in height, nor more than twenty feet in width, the outside or party-walls should not be less than eight inches thick. Dwelling houses from thirty to fifty feet in height, and not more than thirty feet wide, the outside and party-walls should not be less than twelve inches thick. If above fifty-five feet, the wall should not be less than sixteen inches thick, to the top of second story beams; provided the same is twenty feet above the curb level, and if not, then to the under side of third story beams; and also provided, that portion of the wall twelve inches thick shall not exceed forty feet in height from said sixteen inch wall.

Buildings other than Dwellings.

In all buildings other than dwelling houses, not above thirty feet in height, and not more than twenty-five feet wide, the outside walls should not be less than eight inches thick, and

the party-walls not less than twelve inches thick; if above thirty feet, and under fifty feet in height, the outside walls should not be less than twelve inches thick: the party-wall not less than sixteen inches thick; if above fifty feet, and under sixty-five feet in height, the walls on outside would not be less than sixteen inches to the height of third story beams, and not less than twelve inches thick from thence to top, and the party walls not less than twenty inches thick to the height of the second story beams, and not less than sixteen inches to top; and if above sixty-five feet, and eighty feet in height, the outside walls shall not be less than sixteen inches thick to the height of at least forty feet, and up to the next under side of the next story beams above, and not less than twelve inches thick from thence to top, and the party-walls not less than twenty inches thick to the height of the third story beams, and not less than sixteen inches from thence to top.

In all buildings over twenty-seven feet in width, and not having either brick partition walls or girders, supported by columns running from front to rear, the walls should be increased an additional four inches in thickness, to the same relative thickness in height as required in above recommendation, for any additional ten feet in width of any building, or any portion thereof; and in all buildings intended or used for storage or warehouse purposes, in storing or keeping heavy merchandise or materials, the walls should be an additional four inches thicker than above named or required. It should be also understood that the amount of material specified might be used in either piers or buttresses, provided the walls between the same should not in any case be less than eight inches in thickness to the height of forty feet; and if over sixty-five feet in height, sixteen inches thick to the height of twenty feet from the curb level.

In all buildings in which there are stone or brick partition walls, the said partition walls should be subject to all the provisions and ideas set forth in regard to foundations, thickness and heights; and if there should be substituted iron or wooden

girders, supported upon iron or wooden columns in place of the partition walls, they should be made of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight of two hundred and fifty pounds for every square foot of the floor or floors that rest upon them, exclusive of the weight of material employed in their construction, and should have foot holding courses and foundation walls equal to that of the party-walls, with inverted arches under and between the columns, or two footing courses of large, well shaped stone, laid crosswise, edge to edge, and at least ten inches in each course, the lower footing course to be equal in area to that under a party-wall; and under every column as above set forth, a cap of cut stone at least twelve inches thick, and of a diameter twelve inches greater than that of the column must be laid.

No Wall to be Altered.

No wall of any building now erected, or hereafter to be built or erected, should be cut off or altered below, to be supported in any manner, in whole or in part, by wood, but should be wholly supported by stone, brick or iron; and no wood or timber should be used between such wall and such supporters. Every temporary support placed under any wall, girder or beam, during the erection, finishing, alteration or repairing of any building, should be equal in strength to the permanent support required for such wall, girder or beam; and the walls of every building should be strongly braced from the beams of each story until the next tier of beams are on and leveled up.

Of Construction of Brick or Stone Walls.

All stone walls less than twenty-four inches thick should have at least one header, extending through the walls, in every six square feet; and if over twenty-four inches in thickness should have one header for every six superficial feet on both sides of the wall and running into the wall at least two feet. In every brick wall, every fifth course of bricks should be a heading

course, except where walls are faced with brick, in which case every fifth course should be bonded into the backing by cutting the course of the faced bricks, and putting in diagonal headers behind the same, or by splitting face brick in half, and backing the same a continuous row of headers. All walls which are faced with tin ashlar, anchored to the backing, or in which the ashlar has not either alternate headers and stretcher in each course, or alternate heading and stretching courses, the backing of brick should not be less than eight inches thick; and all eight inch backing should be laid up in cement mortar, and should not be built to greater height than prescribed for eight inch walls. All heading courses should be good, hard, perfect brick.

Hollow Walls.

All buildings where the walls are built hollow, the same amount of stone or brick should be used in their construction as if they were solid, and no hollow walls should be built unless the two walls forming the same, should be connected by continuous vertical ties of the same materials as the walls, and not over twenty-four inches apart. The height of all walls should be computed from the curb-line. No swelled or refused brick should be used in any wall or pier.

Mortar.

In the construction of all brick or stone buildings, the mortar should be of best quality, as the strength and durability of every wall depends as much on the mortar as on good brick or stone. The mortar used in the construction of buildings of any kind should be composed of lime or cement, mixed with sand, in proper proportions. No inferior lime or cement should be used; and all sand should be clean, sharp grit, free from loam, and all joints in all walls should be well filled with mortar.

Public Buildings—How Constructed.

All buildings over thirty feet in width, if built or used for the purpose of a hotel or boarding house, should have one or more brick, stone, or fire- proof partition wall running from front to rear. These walls should be so located that the space between any two of the bearing walls of the building should not be over twenty-five feet.

All buildings of a public character already erected, or hereafter to be built, such as hotels, churches, theatres, school-houses, public halls and other buildings used for purposes of public amusement or instruction, the halls, doors, stairways and aisles should be so arranged as to facilitate egress in cases of fire or accidents, and to afford the requisite and proper accommodations for the public protection in such cases. All aisles and passage ways, in buildings, devoted to purposes of amusement, should be kept free from camp stools, chairs, benches, sofas or other obstructions during any performance, service, exhibition, lecture, concert, ball, or any public assemblage whatever. The Fire Inspector should be authorized and empowered to serve a written or printed notice upon the owner, lessee or manager of any building of the kind named, directing and compelling any act or thing to be done in and about such buildings or the management thereof, and the several appliances therewith connected, such as halls, doors, stairs, windows, aisles and escapes, so as to afford the greatest possible security to the public in the uses to which they may be severally applied; should the notice served not be complied with within a reasonable time after such service, the Fire Inspector should have the power to enforce and collect any penalty that might be fixed for the violation of any ordinance or regulation that might be adopted by the council.

Piers, Arches, Girders, Lintels.

Every isolated pier less than six superficial feet at base, and

all piers supporting a wall built of rubble stone or brick, or under any iron beam or arch girder, or arch on which a wall rests, or lintel supporting a wall, should at intervals of not more than thirty inches in height, have built into it a bond stone not less than four inches thick, of a diameter each way equal to the diameter of the pier, except in front piers above the curb, the bond stone may be four inches less than the pier in diameter; all piers should be built of good, hard burnt brick and cement, and all bricks in such piers should be of the hardest quality, and well wet before laid; the walls and piers under all compound girders, iron or other columns, should have a bond stone every thirty inches in height from the bottom, whether said piers are in the walls or not, and a cap stone at least twelve inches in thickness by the whole size of the bearing.

Walls Should be Anchored.

All walls should be securely anchored with iron anchors to each tier of beams. The front, rear, side end and party-walls should if not carried up together, be anchored to each other every six feet in their height, by tie anchors, made of one and a quarter inch by three-eighths of an inch wrought iron. The anchors should be built into the side or party-walls not less than sixteen inches, and into the front and rear walls at least one-half the thickness of the front and rear walls, so as to secure the front and rear walls to the side end or party-walls; all stone used for the facing of any building, except where built with alternate headers and stretchers, as stated before, should be strongly anchored with iron anchors; and all such anchors should be let into the stone at least one inch. The side end or party-walls should be anchored at each tier of beams, at intervals of not more than eight feet apart, with good, strong, wrought iron anchors, three-eighths of an inch by one inch, well built into the side walls and well fastened to the side of the beams; and where the beams are supported by girders, the ends of the beams resting on the girders, should be

strapped by wrought iron straps of the same size, and at same distance apart, and in the same beam as the wall anchor; all wall anchors used in any building except dwellings, should be three-eighths by one inch wrought iron, and should hook over a three quarter inch round bolt of wrought iron, running through the beam.

All side or party, and front or rear walls, not corniced, and where no gutter is required on any building over fifteen feet high, should be built up and extended at least twelve inches above the roof, and should be coped with stone or metal, provided, that where partition walls are carried up, and where Mansard or French roofs are built over a hotel or block of houses, the partition and division walls may be carried up above the roofing and coped with some fire proof material, or should be carried up to the under side of the roof planking; and the roof planking should in all such cases have a space of at least four inches left, extending the entire length of the wall between the ends or sides of said planking, filled up to the top of the planking with good mortar, and the slating or other roof material may then be carried over same.

Compound Beams.

Compound beams with cast iron arches and wrought iron ties, used to span openings not more than ten feet in width, should have a bearing of at least twelve inches by the thickness of the wall to be supported, and for every additional foot of span over and above the said ten feet, the bearing should be increased one inch, provided the same are supported at the ends on the walls or piers of brick or stone; and on the front of any building where the supports are of iron or solid cut stone, they should be at least twelve inches on the face, and the width of the thickness of the wall to be supported, and in all cases shall be of sufficient strength to bear the weight to be imposed upon them, and should rest upon a cut granite base block at least twelve inches thick by the full size of the bearing, and all

compound beams or girders used in any building should be, throughout, of a thickness not less than the thickness of the wall to be supported, and should be made in the best manner.

All compound beams should have a cast iron shoe on the upper side, to answer for the skew back of a brick or cut stone arch, which arch should always be turned over the same, and the arch should in no case be less than eight inches in height by the width of the wall to be supported, and the shoe should be made strong enough to resist the pressure of the arch in all cases. Cut stone or hard brick arches, with two wrought iron tie rods of sufficient strength, may be turned over any opening less than forty feet, provided they have skew backs of cut stone or cast or wrought iron into which the bars or tension rods should be properly secured by heavy wrought iron washers, necks and heads of wrought iron properly secured to the skew backs.

The above clause is intended to meet cases where the arch has not abutments of sufficient size to resist its thrust.

Openings in Buildings, Windows, &c.

All openings for doors and windows in all buildings, except as otherwise provided, should have a good and sufficient arch of stone or brick, well built and keyed, and with good and sufficient abutments, or a lintel of stone or iron, as follows:

For an opening not more than four feet, the lintel should not be less than eight inches in height; and for an opening not more than five feet in breadth, the lintel should be twelve inches in height; and for an opening exceeding five feet in breadth, the lintel should be of iron or stone, and of the full thickness of the wall to be supported; and every such opening less than five feet in breadth, in all walls over eight inches in thickness, should have a lintel of stone or iron, not less than seven inches in breadth, and one-third the thickness of the walls on which it rests; and in all openings, as aforesaid, in any eight inch wall, the lintel should be one-half the thickness of the

wall; and on the inside of all openings in which the lintels shall be less than the width of the wall, there should be a good timber lintel on the inside of the other lintels, which should rest at each end, not more than four inches on any wall, and should be chambered at each end, and should have a double rolock arch over said lintel; or the said arch may be turned on centre, which may be struck after the arch is turned, provided that the piers or abutments are of sufficient strength to bear the thrust of the arch; and all arches over openings or fire places should be built of good, hard brick, and well keyed; all lintels over a corner opening, when supported by brick piers or iron or stone columns, should be of iron, and the full breadth of the wall to be supported. When hollow cast iron lintels are placed over openings, they should have a brick arch of sufficient thickness, with skew backs and tie rods of sufficient strength to support the superincumbent lateral weight, independent of the cast iron lintel; and all iron girders, lintels or columns, before the same are used in any building, should have the maximum weight, which they will safely sustain, stamped, cast or properly marked thereon by the founder or manufacturer of the same.

All stores or store-houses, or other buildings which are more than two stories, or above twenty-five feet in height above the curb level, already erected, or that may hereafter be built, except dwelling-houses, school-houses or churches, should have doors, blinds or shutters made of fire-proof metal on every window and entrance where the same do not open upon the street. Where, in any such building the shutters, blinds or doors cannot be put on outside of such doors or windows, they shall be put on the inside; and every such door, blind or shutter be closed upon the completion of the business of each day by the occupant having the use or control of the same; and all fire-proof shutters or blinds that now are or may hereafter be put upon the front or side of any building on the street fronts, must be so constructed that they can be closed and opened from the outside above the first story.

In any store or building in the building limits in which there shall exist or be placed any hoistway, elevator or well hole, the same should be properly protected by such railings or other appliances as may be necessary to secure the same from being or becoming at any time dangerous to life or limb, in such manner as the owner or occupant may be directed by the Fire Inspector; and every hoistway should have on the opening through each floor a good and sufficient trap door with which to close the same, and said trap doors should be closed upon the completion of the business of the day by the occupant having the use or control of the same.

Chimneys, Stove Pipes and Permanent Registers.

All chimneys and all flues in stone or brick walls in any building, without reference to the purpose for which they may be used, should be properly pargetted on the inside with good parging mortar, or the joists should be struck smooth on the inside. And no tin or other metal flue or flues, pipe or pipes of a single thickness of metal, to convey heated air in any building hereafter to be built, altered or erected in any part of said city limits should be allowed, unless the same be so constructed as to have a thickness of not less than one inch of plaster of Paris between the said metal pipe, flue or flues, and any of the timber or wood work adjoining the same, unless the plaster of Paris is put on as above set forth, the pipes in all cases must be doubled, that is, two pipes, one inside the other, at least one inch apart, and filled with plaster of Paris. Fire-brick pipes conveying hot air may also be put in wooden partitions, provided they have a spigot and faucet joint filled with plaster. No steam pipe should be placed within two inches of any timber or wood work as aforesaid; where the space of two inches around the steam pipe is objectionable, it should be protected by a soapstone or an earthen ring or tube. No base or flooring or roofing or any other wood work should be placed against any brick or other flue until the same should be well plastered with plaster

of Paris behind such wood work. All flues in any building should be properly cleaned and all rubbish removed, and the flues left smooth upon the inside upon the completion of all such buildings. No chimney should be started or built upon any floor or beam ; and in case where the breast of a chimney should project more than four inches in any eight inch wall, or eight inches in a twelve inch wall, should it be commenced in any wall, but should be started and built on the same line from the foundation ; and if supported by piers, the said piers should start from the foundation on the same line with the chimney breast, and shall not be less than sixteen inches on the face; and all such piers shall be well built into the wall. All hearths should be supported by arches of stone or brick, and no chimneys projecting over the distance above specified should be cut off below, in whole or in part, and supported by wood, but should be wholly supported by stone, brick or iron, and all chimneys in any building or buildings, as aforesaid, already erected or hereafter to be erected or built on any other chimney or chimneys in any part of the said city limits, which should be dangerous in any manner whatever, should be repaired or taken down. In all chimneys which are corbelled out from the walls, as above described, they should be supported by five courses of brick.

No smoke-pipe in any building with wooden-ware or combustible floors and ceilings should enter any flue, unless the said pipe should be at least eighteen inches from either floors or ceilings, and in all cases where smoke-pipes pass through stud or other wooden partitions of any kind, whether the same be plastered or not, they should be guarded by either a double collar of metal, with at least four inches air space and holes for ventilation, or by a soap-stone ring not less than three inches in thickness, and extending through the partition, or by a solid coating of Plaster of Paris, three inches thick, or by an earthenware ring, three inches from the pipe. In all cases where hot water, steam, hot air or other furnaces are used, the furnace and smoke-pipe should be kept at least two feet below the

beams or ceiling above the same, unless said beams or ceiling shall be properly protected by a shield or tin plate suspended above the said smoke-pipe, with sufficient space for the free circulation of air above and below said shield, and the smoke-pipe should in all cases be kept at least eight inches from the beams or ceilings, as aforesaid, and the top of all furnaces set in brick must be covered with brick, slate, or tin plate, supported by iron bars, and so constructed as to be perfectly tight, said covering to be in addition to and not less than six inches from the ordinary covering to the hot air chamber. If, however, there is not height enough to built the furnace top at least four inches below the floor beams or ceiling, then the floor beams must be trimmed around the furnace, and said covering and the trimmers and headers should be at least four inches from the same. The top of portable furnace or furnaces not set in brick should be kept at least one foot below the beams or ceilings, with a shield of tin plate, made tight and suspended below the said beams or ceilings, and extending one foot beyond the tops of the furnace on all sides.

All hot-air registers hereafter placed in the floor of any building should be set in soap-stone borders not less than two inches in width. All soap-stone borders to be firmly set in plaster of Paris or gauged mortar: all floor register boxes to be made of tin plate with a flange on top to fit the groove in the soap-stone, the register to rest upon the same. There should also be an open space of two inches on all sides of the register box, extending from the under side of the ceiling below the register to the soap-stone in the floor; the outside of said space to be covered with a casting of tin plate made tight on all sides, to extend from the under side of the aforesaid ceiling up to and turn under the said soap-stone. Registers twelve by nineteen inches or less than fifteen by twenty-five inches should have a space of three inches between the register box and casing; register of fifteen by twenty-five inches and more should have a space of three and a-half inches. In all cases where hot water,

steam, hot-air or other furnaces are placed in buildings already erected, due notice shall first be given to the Fire Inspector by the owners of said building, or contractor or superintendent of said work.

In no building, whether the same be a frame building or otherwise, should any wooden beams or timbers be placed within eight inches of any flue, whether the same be a smoke, air, or any other flue. All wooden beams and other timbers in the party-wall of every building hereafter to be erected or built of stone, brick or iron, should be separated from the beam or timber entering in the opposite of the wall by at least four inches of solid mason work. No floor beam should be supported wholly upon any wood partition, but every beam, except headers and tail beams, should rest at each end, not less than four inches in the wall or upon a girder, as should be authorized. And every trimmer or header more than four feet long, used in any building, except a dwelling, should be hung in stirrup irons of suitable thickness for the size of the timbers. No timber should be used in any wall of any building, where stone, brick or iron is commonly used, except bond timbers and lintels, and no bond timber in any wall should in width and thickness exceed that of a course of bricks. No bond timber should be more than three feet in length, and such bond timbers should be laid eighteen inches apart, parallel to each other, and there should be eight inches of brick or mason work between the ends of the same.

In all buildings where the floor beams are of wood, the end of all beams resting on the wall should be cut to the level of three inches. In every building, already erected or hereafter to be erected, or hereafter to be built, the floors should be of sufficient strength to bear the weight to be imposed upon them, exclusive of the weight of the materials used in their construction. And all timbers or beams used in any building, whether the same be a frame building, or otherwise, should be of good sound material, free from rot, sap, shakes or rotton knots, and

of such size and dimensions as the purpose for which the building is intended requires.

Cornices and Gutters.

All exterior cornices and gutters of all buildings hereafter to be erected or built, should be of some fire-proof material; and in every case the greatest weight of stone, iron, or other material of which the cornice should be constructed, should be on the inside of the outer line of the wall on which the cornice shall rest, in the proportion of three of wall to two of cornice in weight; allowance being made for the excess of leverage produced by the projection of the cornice beyond the face of the wall; and all fire-proof cornices should be well secured to the walls with iron anchors, independent of any wood work; all exterior wooden cornices or gutters that may be unsafe or rotten, should be made safe or be taken down, and if replaced, should be of fire-proof material; and in all cases the wall should be carried up to the planking of the roof, and when the cornice projects above the roof, the walls should be carried up to the top of the cornice, and the party-wall should in all cases extend above the planking of the cornice and be coped; and all exterior wooden cornices or gutters that may become damaged by fire, if replaced, should be of fire-proof materials, and all buildings should be kept provided with proper metalic leaders for conducting the water from the roof to the ground, sewer or street gutter in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations from damage. The planking and sheathing of the roof of every building erected or built as recommended, should in no case be extended across the front, rear, side, end or part wall thereof; and every such building, and tops and sides, and every dormer window thereon, should be covered and roofed with slate, plaster, tin, copper or iron, or such other equally fire-proof roofing. No wooden buildings hereafter erected or built, or already erected, in any part of said city limits, more than two stories, or above thirty feet in

height above the curb level to the highest part thereof, which shall require roofing, should not be roofed with any other material. All buildings within city limits, whether already erected or hereafter to be built, should have scuttle frames and doors, or bulkheads leading to the roof, made up or covered with some fire-proof material, and should have stairways or stationary iron ladders leading to the same, and all such scuttles or stairways or ladders leading to the roof, should be kept so as to be ready for use at all times, and all the scuttles should be not less in size than two by three feet.

All gas, water, steam or other pipes which may be introduced into any building other than a dwelling house, should not be let into the beams, unless the same be placed within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams, and in no case should they be let into the beams more than two inches in depth.

Floors.

In all buildings, every floor should be of sufficient strength in all its parts to bear safely, upon every superficial foot of its surface, seventy-five pounds; and if used as a place of public assembly, one hundred and twenty pounds; and if used as a store, factory, warehouse, or for any other manufacturing or commercial purposes, from one hundred and fifty to five hundred pounds and upwards on every floor; and every floor should be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weights aforesaid, in addition to the weight of the materials of which the floor is composed; and every column, post, or other vertical support, should be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight of the portion of each and every floor depending upon it for support, in addition to the weight required as above to be supported safely upon said portion of said floor.

Bake Houses, Smoke Houses, &c.

All bake houses, smoke houses, ash houses or ash holes hereafter to be built, should be constructed entirely of stone, brick or iron, and without the use of wood in any part thereof.

No frame or wooden building, shed, extension, stairway, stoop, balcony, piazza, platform, bay or oriel window, sign over two feet in height, or other structure of any kind, in whole or in part of wood, should hereafter be built or constructed.

It should not be lawful for the owner or owners of any brick front or wooden building, already erected in said city limits, that has a peak roof to raise the same for the purpose of making a flat roof thereon, unless the same be raised with the same kind of material as the building, and except that such new roof be covered with any of the articles of roofing mentioned in a former part of these recommendations or suggestions, and unless all such buildings when so raised, shall not exceed forty feet in height to the highest part thereof; and all such brick dwelling houses that have eight inch walls, the said walls should not exceed forty feet in height, and also providing that all such dwelling houses exceed twenty-five feet in height to the peak before said alteration. If any such building shall have been built before the street upon which it is located is graded, or if the grade is altered, all such buildings may be raised or lowered to meet the requirements of said grade. And no brick front or wooden building whatsoever in said city limits shall be enlarged or built upon, unless the exterior walls of such addition or enlargement be of fire-proof material; and no wooden building should be removed from one lot to another until a sworn petition setting forth the purposes of said removal and the uses to which said building is to be applied, is filed with the Fire Inspector or some other proper officer.

Every wooden building or frame building with a brick or other front, situated in the city limits, which may hereafter be damaged by fire or otherwise, to an amount not greater than

one-half the value thereof, at the time of such damage, may be repaired or rebuilt; but if such damage shall amount to more than one-half the value thereof, exclusive of the value of the foundation, then such building should not be repaired or rebuilt, but should be taken down.

No building already erected or hereafter to be erected in said city limits, should be enlarged, raised, altered or built up in such manner, that were such buildings wholly built or constructed after the passage of any ordinance in accord with the suggestion here made. All buildings built of stone, brick or iron, and all wooden buildings, with or without brick fronts, in any part of said city limits, before the same should be enlarged, raised or built upon, the Inspector of Buildings should make an examination, and if the building or buildings are in a good and safe condition to be enlarged, raised or built upon, the Inspector of Buildings might issue his permit for the work to be done.

Before the erection, construction, alteration or repair of any buildings or parts of building commences, the owner, architect or builder should notify the Inspector of Buildings, and should submit a detailed statement in writing of the plans and specification for such erection, construction, alteration or repair of such building or any part thereof, and said statement should be filed in the office of Inspector of Buildings.

Dangerous Kerosene and Illuminating Fluids.

I must again call your attention to the necessity of some action on the part of your Honorable Body, to give to the citizens of Baltimore some protection from the dangerous illuminating fluids that are now sold and warranted for "*Non Explosive.*" There has been fifty-four explosions of gasoline lamps, that we know of, (and a much greater number which have never been made public.) During the year some five or six deaths resulting rom the same, and some ten or twelve persons badly burned.

It is time some decisive action should be had to stop the sale of the villainous compounds; all the persons who use these illuminating fluids are people of moderate means, who in most cases lose what little property they possess; and are seldom if ever insured, and consequently left destitute of means to replace what has been destroyed.

I present in connection with this report an Act passed by the General Assembly at its last session, which I hope will cover the ground necessary for the prohibition of these infernal illuminating fluids; this law was passed at my earnest solicitation, after a great deal of trouble and annoyance.

I also submit for your consideration an Ordinance to enforce the Act of the General Assembly, for the manufacture and sale of *oils* for *illuminating* purposes.

The ordinances in regard to the storage of oils, &c., should be revised—as they now stand on the statute book, they are inoperative.

CHAPTER 266.

An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of Oils for illuminating purposes.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all oils or fluids manufactured from Petroleum or its products, used for illuminating purposes in this State, which shall be manufactured or kept for sale therein, shall be required to stand a fire test of one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit before it shall burn, to be ascertained by the instrument adopted by the Petroleum Board of Trade.

SEC. 2. Be it enacted, That any one manufacturing or selling illuminating oils or fluids manufactured from Petroleum or its products, by the barrel, shall be required to have stamped upon the head of the barrel the name of the manufacturer and seller

thereof, and his place of business, together with the words "warranted to stand a fire test of one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit, before it shall burn," and any manufacturer or seller disposing of five gallons or more shall furnish a certificate of test as above, provided that the fire test herein provided shall not apply to the manufacture, sale or use of the illuminating fluid known as Gasoline.

SEC 3. Be it enacted, That whoever manufactures or keeps for sale, for illuminating purposes, oils or fluids made from Petroleum or its products, and which does not sustain the fire test provided for in section one of this act, or who shall sell the same to others for such purposes, shall forfeit said oil, which shall be declared confiscated, one-half to the informer and the remainder to the State.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted, That any purchaser of oil or oils or fluids made of Petroleum or its products, for illuminating purposes, bearing stamp or certificate, as provided in section two of this Act, and which does not stand the fire test provided in section one of this Act, may recover from the seller in an action for debt an amount equal to the purchase money of said oil.

SEC. 5. Be it enacted, That any accident by reason of explosion occurring when the oil or fluid aforesaid used does not reach the test provided for in this Act, shall subject the manufacturer or other party proved to have adulterated said oil, if residents of this State, or seller thereof if manufactured out of the State, to be prosecuted for a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in a Court of competent jurisdiction, to fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the Court; and any one adulterating oils so as to reduce them below the standard provided for in this Act, and selling the same for illuminating purposes, or who shall knowingly use for illuminating purposes oils under test as

hereinbefore provided, shall be subject to the same penalties provided in sections three, four and five thereof, for manufacturers and sellers.

Sec. 6. Be it enacted, That any oils confiscated in Baltimore city, as provided for in this bill, shall be tested by or in presence of the Fire Inspector of Baltimore, appointed by the Insurance Companies of said City, and he shall decide the test of such oil.

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CHAPTER 135.

An Act to repeal section two of chapter two hundred and sixty-six, entitled "an Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of Oils for illuminating purposes," passed January Session, eighteen hundred and seventy, and to re-enact the same so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section two, chapter two hundred and sixty-six, passed January Session, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "an Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of oil for illuminating purposes," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. Any one manufacturing or selling illuminating oils or fluids manufactured from Petroleum or its products, by the barrel, shall be required to have stamped upon the head of the barrel the name of the manufacturer and seller thereof, and his place of business, together with the words, "warranted to stand a fire test of one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit before it shall burn," and any manufacturer or seller disposing of five gallons or more shall furnish a certificate of test as above.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 1st, 1872.

I respectfully present to your Honorable body the following ordinance, to enforce the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland:

An ordinance to enforce the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of oils for illuminating purposes."—Approved April 4th, 1870.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be the duty of the Fire Inspector, whenever he may deem it expedient, to examine the premises where crude, rock or earth oils, coal oil and petroleum, or any of its products, or any illuminating fluids, are kept for sale or use; and any party or parties guilty of violating the Act of Assembly, to enforce which this ordinance is passed, shall be fined in accordance with the Act aforesaid.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the Fire Inspector shall have the power and he is hereby authorized to enforce all ordinances of the corporation of Baltimore now in force relating to the storage, sale and use of petroleum and its products. Any person or persons interfering with the said Fire Inspector in discharge of his duties shall be subject to a fine of not more than $100 nor less than $10.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that all ordinances or parts of ordinances that in any manner conflict with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Increase of the Department.

The question whether our Fire Department is capable of coping successfully with an extensive fire, and to restrain the flames before they could assume ungovernable limits, is one that should be set at rest. The large fires which devastated the cities of Chicago and the business portion of Boston, are facts that have naturally led to an investigation of the condition and equipment of our Fire Department. Has the department an unlimited supply of water to depend upon in the event of a large conflagration? It has not at all times; and the matter has been conclusively proven by the events of the past summer, even if a sufficient supply could be had for the ten engines now in the department, and all which they could use, they would be still crippled in their operation by the great distance in location of the fire plugs; as a matter of economy, the hydrants or plugs should be doubled, and particularly in the business centres. I think they should be quadrupled. I believe it is much cheaper and will render the department much more efficient, if the hydrants were placed much closer together. In case of a large fire, the engines could be more concentrated in a smaller space, and be under more efficient control of the officers. There is no section of the city at this time where the entire department could be put in service efficiently; a few engines could probably get positions within a reasonable distance of a large fire, whilst a majority would have to force through a line of hose probably 800 or 1,000 feet, or it may be for a greater distance, and this would and does materially reduce the effectiveness of the department, and it is also very destructive to the hose, as longer the line the more pressure it has to sustain in forcing to the point where it could be used to the greatest effect. The heavy pressure on a long stretch of hose is liable to burst it, and there is nothing that tends more to delay the operation of a fireman, or causes more annoyance

than the changing of a link of hose just at the time when the men are most in need of a good supply of water. If we had more hydrants, the engines could be brought into close proximity to the fire; could operate more effectually, and the action of the department be fully under control of its officers, as I have before stated. To place a steam fire plug on any water main costs about $85; a section of hose such as used by our department, costs about $150. The hydrant or plug requires but few repairs; the hose requires renewing about every three years when it is subjected to such heavy pressure. An increase of hydrants would facilitate the operations of the department, increase its efficiency, and save expenses in the long run. I am of the opinion, that it would be of the greatest advantage, and would save many thousands of dollars, if four-way plugs were placed at the junction of some of the principal streets in the heavy business centres of our city. We will take a fire on Baltimore street, between Charles and Hanover streets, for an example. A four-way plug at Hanover and German streets, one at Charles and German streets, one at Baltimore and Charles streets, one at Baltimore and Hanover streets—all the plugs to be placed on the main—the engines could be concentrated, and all playing through short lines of hose, the lines could be double if necessary, and could completely surround the square. I saw the great advantage of having the engines concentrated, whilst in Boston examining the loss by the great fire. Whilst there, a fire broke out in the large printing house of Rand & Avery, six story building with Mansard roof. The engine was close to the fire; had two lines on—one playing from the street to the top of the burning building, and the other raised to the fifth story of the building opposite the fire, and playing across the street and into the upper stories and roof of the burning building; if this engine had taken a position a thousand or eight hundred feet from the fire, they could have used but one line, and the hose would have been subjected to more pressure on the one line than on the two lines, and with

but half the service. In this case the engine was equal to two engines placed at a distance, and the wear and tear of the hose was but one-half. Another consideration; in case of a large fire, the fire spreading rapidly, the hose laid out, no time or the heat too great to change it, walls falling and covering it up—has the department any supply hose to fall back on in an emergency of this kind? In the City of Boston, the estimated loss of hose by the great fire was thirty thousand feet; the Boston department had a large reserve on hand, and eight thousand feet taken from the manufactory of Boyd & Son besides, and the hose brought by the companies from the surrounding towns and cities must have been very considerable. It is estimated that ninety steam engines were at work on the fire in different positions, which required a large quantity of hose. Many of the engines held positions that they were compelled to abandon by the rapid progress of the fire, and leave the hose to its fate.

If a large fire should occur in Baltimore which would require more force than our limited department could bring to bear upon it, where would you get assistance? On what towns or cities could you call upon for aid? Washington has but a limited department, and could render you but very little assistance. The cities of Philadelphia, Wilmington or York, our nearest neighbors, have no force to spare; you have no hope for assistance in that direction. Our reliance must be on our own department, and that this reliance, confidence and dependence be not disappointed or misplaced. You should increase our own department in all its material, and particularly should the nnmber of feet of hose be increased, and two engine companies be added to the department.

I respectfully suggest, that each engine company should have an extra engine, extra hose carriage, and double suit of hose. Each hook and ladder company should have an extra truck and the necessary equipment. In case of a large fire all this extra

working machinery could be brought into service, and there is at all times a sufficient number of good, active and willing men ready to lend a helping hand in case of emergency of the kind, all they would want is the material to work with.

There would be no additional cost to the city, except for the first cost of the apparatus and hose. No extra horses would be required—the teams drawing the regular engines and trucks could readily and promptly be dispatched for the reserves if circumstances required it. Each engine company as at present organized, has an engine-man and assistant; the assistant must be competent to take charge of and run the machine in the absence of his principal; he could take charge of the reserved engine if it should be required. By this arrangement you would not be under the necessity of appointing extra officers or men, and would virtually have a force of twenty steam engines and six hook and ladder companies, and in case of an ordinary fire requiring the ten engines now in service, you would have engines sufficient to afford protection to all parts of the city.

Spontaneous Combustion.

The liability of the many articles and materials that enter into the every day pursuits of our citizens, to spontaneous combustion, has been so frequently set forth in former reports that it would seem unnecessary for the Fire Inspector to again notice the matter, but it is a subject of so grave a consideration that we cannot pass it over in silence. The table of fires herewith appended show that during the year several fires have occurred from this cause, and many from gross carelessness and neglect.

The extreme vigilance in all cases is the surest preventive of fire cannot be doubted, and the more earnest this fact is urged upon on all our citizens, upon all who have charge of any place of business or property, and the greater regard they pay to the many admonitions addressed to them, the greater will be our

immunity from fire. It is not enough that the employer should charge his employees to be careful and cautious—but he should see to it that his directions are strictly regarded.

The careless throwing aside waste material in the work shop and suffering it to lay and accumulate from time to time, has caused many a heavy loss, and when the origin of the fire is investigated, the only conclusion arrived at is—cause unknown. The careless handling of materials—the neglect of precaution in properly securing the furnace door when the work of the day is over, and the trusting to others to do what ought to have been done by themselves, has been the cause of destruction of many thousands of dollars of property that by the exercise of common care and prudence could have been averted. The insidious nature of fire should continually admonish us to be on guard—all who have any interest in any establishment or house, or whenever its use becomes necessary, should not relax their vigilance for a moment. It is an element useful in itself when under control—but a terrible master when it gets the upper hand. I would impress on the minds of old and young—rich and poor, (all are interested)—the great necessity of care. If you have been careful, redouble your vigilance ; and to those who have not paid the attention the matter deserves, should remember that the surest preventive is vigilance and care

Of the cases of spontaneous combustion which have occurred and which have been investigated by me, three were in furniture manufacturing establishments, caused by throwing rags used in oiling furniture, in a pile in the factory ; one in an oil store, one in a wholesale drug warehouse, two in junk stores, one in paint store, one in a box of fur and woolen caps, and one in a saw mill and sash factory, from yellow pine shavings suffered to lay in a heap for a time.

Incendiarism.

The great decrease of incendiary fires should be a matter of congratulation to the authorities as well as to the citizens, and it is gratifying to the Fire Inspector that through the agency of this office so desirable a result has been attained by the efforts put forth for the suppression of this detestible crime.

The prompt investigation of the cause and origin of every fire, whether large or small, and the energy with which facts connected with every fire are collected, has no doubt deterred many an evil disposed person from applying the incendiary torch, but it is not only the investigation, but the prompt arrest and committal of all suspected parties for the action of the gand jury and Court that follows when the testimony justifies such a procedure.

The knowledge that the matters of fires and the causes thereof will all be thoroughly examined and the responsibility, whether of criminal intent to defraud or culpable negligence, will be brought to light, has no doubt caused a greater degree of care to be exercised on the part of many who would otherwise prove careless and unconcerned, and has no doubt been the means of preventing many serious accidents and calamities from fires.

During the year seven persons have been arrested, charged with setting fire to buildings, and committed for the action of the grand jury. Five of the seven were indicted by that body. Three of the five were tried in the Criminal Court of Baltimore city, convicted and sentenced to imprisonement for various terms, and two are awaiting trial.

Frame Sheds.

The loose and careless manner in which sheds and frame buildings are continued to be put up, and the City Ordinances in regard to the erecton of such buildings so flagrantly violated

I am again compelled to call your attention to the matter. The views expressed in my former reports have been confirmed by the events of the past year. Some action should be had to compel parties to observe the regulations established for the construction of frame buildings, no matter for what purpose used. Every shed put up in the midst of a large block of buildings is but adding fuel to the flames, and the sooner the building of them is suppressed, the greater will be the immunity from fire.

Harbor Boat.

I again respectfully recommend the purchase and equipment of a small steam propeller of about forty tons burden, to be used as a harbor police and fire boat, to be equipped with one or two powerful steam pumps and two thousand feet of hose. This boat to be used for police purposes in patrolling the harbor night and day, and in case of fire on any of the wharves or docks, could be used effectively as a steam fire engine, and could be built to be equal to five or six steam engines. The long extent of our water front, covered as it is by large warehouses, factories, saw mills, lumber yards and extensive shipping, the steam fire and police boat could furnish great protection from both thieves and fire.

The officer having charge of the boat would know which boxes to respond. The following boxes would comprise the district of the boat: Boxes Nos. 39, 54, 63, 82, 42, 8, 4, 2, 6, 23, 26, 47, 94.

The boat if properly constructed, could force water from the docks or basin, in time of a scarcity, to some of our most thickly populated and business portions of the city, if required at any time. The boat would certainly prove a valuable addition both to the Fire and Police Departments.

In the discharge of my duties as Fire Inspector, my attention has frequently been called to the various localities in the city in which are situated the most combustible materials and build-

ings, and the liability of disaster by fire. The square of buildings on North or little Sharp street has been often referred to and is one of the most dangerous localities in the city. The buildings on the front of the streets in the vicinity are principally warehouses of large dimension and filled with heavy and valuable stocks of goods of all description—whilst in the centre of the block, the most dangerous material is found in old and dilapidated buildings, buildings that have been altered and repaired so often that but little of the original house is to be found; most of these tenements are occupied by carpenters, box makers, coopers and other hazardous occupations, many of them using steam engines. The widening of little Sharp street is respectfully recommended from Baltimore street to Fayette or Lexington street, as the surest preventive of a large fire in that locality, and the improvement would enhance the value of all the surrounding property.

Extract from City Ordinances in regard to Buildings of brick or stone—how regulated.

ARTICLE 7—SEC. 8th.

SEC. 8. Every building which shall hereafter be erected within the city, as well as every building that shall be newly roofed or covered, of brick or stone, or of both, shall be constructed with side walls or party-walls of brick or stone, or of both, at least four inches thick; and such side walls or party-walls shall extend from the foundation to the top of and through the roof of the said building and be covered with slate or metal, and shall be so constructed as to separate all wood work thoroughly and completely of the interior and exterior of such building from all and every part of the interior and exterior of any adjoining building; and every such side wall or party-wall shall moreover pass through the roof of the building to which it may appertain, in such manner as to break entirely any communi-

cation of wood whatever between such roof and any other, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each offence, and also the further sum of ten dollars for eachand every month thereafter, until the provisions of this section be complied with.

ORDINANCE No. 91.

An ordinance to regulate smoke-stacks, chimneys, &c.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Fire Inspector be, and he is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment, or upon the complaint of the majority of the property holders living near any smoke stack, chimney, flue, or stove pipe, which endangers the surrounding property by fire, or annoys the residents in the neighborhood with smoke or cinders, the said inspector shall cause the same to be altered or improved as he may think most suitable for the protection of the surrounding property.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that any one refusing to comply with the notice of the Fire Inspector within *ten* days, shall be subject to a fine of twenty dollars, and ten dollars per day for every day thereafter, until said order is complied with; the said fines to be collected as other fines are collected.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted and ordained that this ordinance shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved June 12, 1871.

Extract of Ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, defining certain duties, &c., of Fire Inspectors. City Code—Article 18th, Secs. 30, 31 & 32.

Sec. 30. The Mayor, at his discretion, may commission as Fire Inspector such person as may be named and appointed by the

Fire Insurance Companies of the City of Baltimore, or a majority thereof—such inspector to be paid by said companies. And it shall be the duty of said inspector to examine into, report upon, and keep a record of all fires occurring in said city, and the origin thereof, and a brief description of the premises wherein the fire may have originated, whether of brick or frame, and how occupied, whether as a dwelling, store, work shop, or otherwise, of all which a report shall be made to the Mayor on the first of each month; and he is further authorized to examine all buildings hereafter to be erected or altered in said city, as whether the same are built, erected or altered in conformity to the ordinances of said city, and any person or persons interfering with (for the purpose of preventing) said inspector in the discharge of his duties, as herein mentioned, should be liable to a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars; provided, that the city authorities shall not in any manner be liable for the payment of the salary of said inspector, nor for any of the expenses incidental to such office; and that the Mayor may revoke and annul the said commission at such time or times as he may deem proper.

Sec. 31. It shall be the duty of the police, whenever they shall learn or know, or have cause to believe, that any unoccupied house or houses are not properly secured, to inform the Fire Inspector, who shall immediately visit the premises, and notify the owner or owners, agent or agents, by a written or printed notice delivered at their residence or place of business, of the condition of such unoccupied house or houses, to have it or them properly secured, so as to prevent evil disposed persons from gaining access, and in case of such owner or owners, agent or agents neglecting or refusing to have the same properly secured within twenty-four hours after notice, he, she or they shall incur a penalty of one dollar for each refusal or neglect, and two dollars per day for each day he, she or they may refuse or neglect, until such notice is complied with, to be recovered as

other fines and forfeitures are now recoverable; provided, that this ordinance shall not be constructed to apply to such houses in course of construction.

Sec. 32. The Fire Inspector is hereby authorized and empowered to offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of any party or parties who have been guilty of setting fire to any house or tenement in the city—the money to be paid and expended under the direction of the Mayor.

CHAPTER 250.

An Act to define the duty of the Fire Inspector of Baltimore City.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be the duty of the Fire Inspector to attend all fires that may occur in the City of Baltimore, with a badge of office conspicuously displayed, upon which his title shall be legibly printed, and he shall take charge of and protect all property of any kind and description during such fires, or which may be imperiled thereby, and safely keep the same in his possession, or under his control, until satisfactory proof of ownership be made thereto, and shall, as far as practicable, prevent property from being injured at such fires, and regulate and direct when in his opinion it is necessary or expedient, the removal of goods, merchandise and other property to a place of safety. Any person or persons who shall wilfully hinder or obstruct said officer in the lawful discharge or performance of any of the duties of his office, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeaner, and on conviction therof, shall be punished by imprisonement in the City Jail for not more than one month, or by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of said Fire Inspector to institute investigation into the cause of such fires as may occur in the City of Baltimore, whenever, in his judgment, the occasion demands it, and for the purpose he shall have power to issue subpœnas, and admisister oaths, and compl the attendance of witnesses before him by attachment or otherwise; all subpœnas issued by him shall be in such form as he may prescribe, and shall be directed to and served by any constable, police officer, sheriff or coroner of Baltimore City; any witness who refuses to attend to testify in obedience to such subpœna, shall be deemed guilty of contempt, and be punishable by him as in cases of contempt in civil cases; provided that said officer shall not have jurisdiction to try any person or persons charged with commission of a crime, for the purpose of inflicting punishment therefor, but shall make a written report of the testimony to the State's attorney, and institute criminal prosecutions in all cases where there appears to him to be reasonable and probable cause for believing that a fire has been caused by design.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of said Fire Inspector to aid in the enforcement of the fire ordinances of said city, and for this purpose he is duly authorized to visit and examine all buildings in the progress of erection or undergoing repair, and to institute prosecutions for all violations of the ordinances of said city which relate to the erection, alteration, or repairs of buildings and the prevention of fires. We shall exercise such additional powers as may be conferred upon him by the ordinances of said city to enable him fully to carry out the object of this Act, and the prevention of fires.

SEC. 4. Any person or persons who save from fires, or from buildings endangered by, fire, any property, and who wilfully neglect for two days to give notice to the Fire Inspector, or to the owner of such property, of his or their possession thereof, shall be deemed guilty of grand or petty larceny, as the case may

may be, according to the value of the property; and any person who shall be guilty of false swearing in any investigation under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as in any other case of perjury.

SEC. 5. No person shall be entitled to any property in the hands of the Fire Inspector, saved from fire, until satisfactory proof of ownership be made, and until all expenses for the preservation and keeping of the same shall be paid to him by the owner or claimant of such property, and in case of dispute as to the amount of such expenses, said dispute to be determined by a Justice of the Peace of said city.

SEC. 6. The said Fire Inspector is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint one or more persons to act as deputies during his absence, or to assist him in discharge of his duties; and the said deputies shall have all the authority invested in the Fire Inspector by this Act, and the ordinances of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; and the said deputies shall act during the pleasure of the Fire Inspector; and each deputy shall wear while in discharge of his duty, conspicuously displayed on his person, such badge or device as the Fire Inspector shall designate.

SEC. 7. This Act shall not be so construed or understood as to authorize the Fire Inspector to interfere with or disregard the authority now vested in the Board of Fire Commissioners of the City of Baltimore during the time of fire, by the ordinances of the city.

SEC. 8. And be it enacted, that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 1st, 1872.

TABLE A.

Number of Alarms, False Alarms, Actual Fires, Tests, Chimneys and Silent Alarms in each month, from November 1st, 1871, to November 1st, 1872.

Month.	No. of Alarms.	Actual Fires.	General Alarms.	Silent.	False Alarms.	Chimneys.	Tests.	Out of City Limits.
1871.								
November	19	14	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
December	32	29	.....	18	.....	3	.....	1
1872.								
January	18	16	.....	4	1	.....	.....	1
February	21	19	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
March	26	21	.....	8	.....	2	1	.....
April	22	19	.....	6	.....	2	.....	3
May	26	19	.....	1	6	2	.....	.....
June	25	18	1	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
July	20	18	.....	5	1	.....	1	2
August	10	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
September	19	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
October	8	7	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....
	246	204	1	69	9	12	8	7

TABLE B.

Amount of Losses from Fire from November 1st, 1871, to November 1st, 1872.

DATE.	AMOUNT.
1871—November	$ 27,480 00
December	10,846 00
1872—January	31,700 00
February	53,225 00
March	75,595 00
April	82,477 00
May	24,479 71
June	5,419 25
July	63,095 00
August	9,858 00
September	4,270 00
October	1,310 00
	$390,754 96
Loss outside city limits for which alarms were given in the city	$ 77,800 00

TABLE C.

Buildings—How Occupied

Agricultural Implement...	1	Kindling Wood Mill.....	1
Bakers.....	4	Lamp Store.....	1
Bottling Establishments...	1	Lime Kiln.....	1
Boarding Houses.....	6	Lampblack Factory.....	1
Box Factory.....	1	Lager Beer Brewery.....	1
Barn.....	1	Ladies Furnishing Store...	1
Broom Factory.....	1	Lumber Yard.....	1
Can Factory.....	1	Marble Mill.....	1
Cooper Shop.....	1	Market House.....	1
Cap store.....	1	Notion House.....	1
Cabinet Maker.....	1	Offices.....	3
Cloth House.....	1	Oil Store.....	1
Coal Oil Refinery.....	3	Planing Mill.....	1
Cracker Bakery.....	1	Picture Frame Store.....	2
Carpenter Shop.....	1	Photograph Gallery.....	1
Carriage House.....	1	Rolling Mill.....	1
Confectionery.....	1	Restaurant.....	5
Church.....	1	Railroad Ties.....	1
Dwellings.....	133	Smoke House.....	5
Dyeing Establishment.....	1	Spice and Coffee House....	1
Druggists Material.....	1	Slaughter House.....	2
Drug Store.....	1	Stable.....	7
Dry Goods.....	2	Stove Store.....	1
Distillery.....	1	Sugar Refinery.....	2
Dollar Jewelry Store.....	1	Sash Factory.....	1
Furniture Factory.....	2	Steam Forge.....	1
Flour and Grain Store.....	1	Steam Ice Boat.....	1
Feed Store.....	1	Ship Chandlery.....	1
Grocery and Liquor Store,	2	School House.....	1
Glass Works.....	1	Shoe Factory.....	1
Grocery Store.....	1	Tobacconist.....	2
Hot House.....	1	Trimming Store.....	2
Ice House.....	1	Upholsterer.....	1
Iron Foundry.....	3	Varnish Factory.....	1
Junk Store.....	3	Wholesale Liquor Store....	1

TABLE D.

Showing the cause of Fires from November 1st, 1871 to November 1st, 1872.

CAUSES.	No of Fires
Accidents	19
Ash Box	1
Children playing with Matches	12
Carelessness	35
Chimneys, sparks from	4
Cupola. " "	2
Coffee Roaster	1
Chimneys	3
Defective Flues	9
" Oven	2
" construction of Buildings	3
" Hearths	5
" construction of Hot-air Furnaces	1
Explosion Can, Gasoline	4
" Gasoline Lamps	58
" Steam Boilers	1
" Coal Oil Still	1
" Gas	1
Flasks, Iron Moulders	1
Filling Gasoline Lamps while burning	3
Fire Pot	2
Fire Works	3
Fire-place Stove	1
Gas Lights	5
Gas Meters, Leakage	22
Gasoline on Floor	1
Gas Burner	1
Heat from Furnace	1
" " Smoke Stacks	1
Incendiary	4
Lightning	1

TABLE D—Concluded.

Pouring Coal Oil on Kindling in Stove	2
Oven	1
Pot of Tar	11
Spontaneous Combustion	10
Stove Pipe	6
Slacking of Lime	1
Shavings	1
Stove, from	4
Supposed Incendiary	2
Sparks on Roof	2
Smoke Stacks	1
Unknown	12

TABLE E.

Destruction of Life and Accidents.

Loss of Life by Coal Oil or Gasoline Explosions	4
Number of persons badly injured from same	13
Number of persons badly burned	6

TABLE F.

Style of Buildings.

One-story Frame Sheds	31
" " Buildings	3
Two-story " "	7
One-story Brick Buildings	21
Two-story " "	63
Two-story and attic Brick Buildings	27
Three-story Brick Buildings	76
Four-story " "	18
Five-story " "	—
Mixed Buildings	3
Total number of Buildings damaged	249
Number of Buildings damaged by fire 1870	280
" " " 1871	172
" " " 1872	249

TABLE G.

Number of Alarms sounded from each Telegraph Station during the twelve months, commencing November 1, 1871, *to October* 31, 1872.

Number of Box.	Actual Fires.	False Alarms.	Test Alarms.	Chimn'ys	Total.
1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
2	3	.....	2	.....	5
3	4	1	.....	.....	5
4	'	.....	.....	.....	2
5	2	.....	.....	.....	2
6	3	.....	.....	.....	3
7	2	.....	.....	.....	2
8	5	.....	.....	1	6
9	2	.....	.....	.....	2
12	4	.....	.....	.....	4
13	4	.....	.....	.....	4
14	2	.....	.....	.....	2
15	5	.....	.....	.....	5
16	4	1	1	.....	6
17	1	.....	.....	.....	1
18	1	.....	.....	.....	1
19	4	.....	.....	.....	4
23	1	.....	.....	.....	1
24	3	.....	.....	1	4
25	2	.....	.....	.....	2
26	2	.....	.....	2	4
27	4	.....	.....	1	5
28	1	.....	.....	.....	1
29	2	.....	.....	.....	2
31	2	.....	.....	.....	2
34	2	.....	.....	.....	2
35	4	.....	.....	.....	4
36	3	.....	.....	.....	3
37	1	.....	1	1	3

TABLE G—Concluded.

Number of Box.	Actual Fires.	False Alarms.	Test Alarms.	Chimn'ys	Total.
38	4	1	.....	1	6
39	6	.....	.....	.....	6
41	.....	1	.....	.....	1
42	1	.....	.....	.....	1
45	3	.....	.....	.....	3
46	1	.....	.....	.....	1
47	3	.....	.....	.....	3
49	1	1	.....	.....	2
51	3	.....	.....	.....	3
52	.....	.....	1	.....	1
53	3	.....	.....	.....	3
54	5	.....	.....	.....	5
56	1	.....	.....	.....	1
57	4	.....	.....	.....	4
58	3	.....	.....	.....	3
61	1	.....	.....	.....	1
62	.....	1	.....	.....	1
63	5	.....	.....	.....	5
65	.....	.....	.....	1	1
67	1	.....	.....	.....	1
71	4	.....	1	.....	5
72	1	2	.....	.....	3
73	.....	.....	.....	1	1
75	2	.....	.....	.....	2
82	1	.....	1	.....	2
84	2	.....	.....	.....	2
85	.....	.....	1	.....	1
91	3	.....	.....	.....	3
93	1	.....	.....	.....	1
121	.....	1	.....	.....	1
132	1	.....	.....	.....	1

TABLE H.

FIRES FOR NOVEMBER, 1871.

Box 29.

November 1—3.35 A. M.—Frame shed at Baker Bros.' glass works, foot of Eutaw street. Cause—Carelessness.

Box. 42.

November 1—9.41 A. M.—Explosion of boiler Calvert Sugar Refinery, on Block street, very slight damage to building.

Box 47.

November 4—12.30 A. M.—One-story brick building on Locust Point, owned and occupied by Coates & Bro. as a rolling mill. Insured. Cause—Carelessness.

Box 37.

November 9—4.36 P. M.—Chimney on Cathedral street near Reed street

Box 37.

November 10—5.36 P? M.—Leakage of gas meter at Gen'l Howard's dwelling on Charles street.

Box 54.

November 12—3.30 A. M.—Abbott's Rolling Mills, bed plates.

Box 34.

November 13—3.07 P. M.—No. 475 North Gay street, leakage of gas meter.

Box 27.

November 18—10.45 P. M.—Two-story frame dwelling and bakery, No. 46 Gough street, owned by Mrs. Kendley, and occupied by Mr. Koons as a bakery; fire originated from defective construction of oven; Insured. Two-story dwelling No. 44, adjoining, was damaged by smoke.

Box 72.

November 23—5 P. M.—False Alarm.

Box 15.

November 23—4.50 P. M.—Monument Street Church, two-story brick building. Caused by defective construction of furnace. Church slightly damaged.

Box 34.

November 25—9.30 P. M.—Two-story and attic brick dwelling, No. 167 Aisquith street, owned and occupied by Mrs. J. W. Anderson. Fire originated in a closet by careless use of a candle by servant girl; insured.

Box 54.

November 26—2.10 P. M.—Three-story brick building, owned and occupied by Mrs. George Momberger, situated on corner of Essex and Aliceanna streets; stock insured, damage slight. Cause—Defective hearth.

Box 25.

November 26—4.59 P. M.—Two-story brick building, No 109 Mullikin street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Eliza Reip as a dwelling, store occupied by John Reip as a Tobacconist; stock insured; building insured. Cause—Explosion of a coal oil lamp.

Box 24.

November 29—12.15 P. M.—Two-story and basement brick building, No. 167 East Pratt street, owned by Lewis Fieman, and occupied by Hauptman & Garresh as Upholsterers; building insured; no insurance on stock. Fire originated in basement from shavings or stuffing for cushions being placed too near the stove.

Box 9.

November 29—9.50 P. M.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 50 Courtland street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Fornerden. Fire originated in the third story back room from the stove being too near the floor. Building insured; furniture and clothing damaged. Cause—Carelessness.

Silent.

November 25—Three-story brick building, No. 381 Aliceanna street, owned and occupied by Albert Tebens. Fire originated in back building, second story. Cause—Unknown. Insured.

Silent.

November —Three-story brick building, No. 359 Hollins street, owned by Patrick Connolly, and occupied by Thos. Goodman; insured. Caused by children playing with matches.

Silent.

November —Two story brick dwelling house, No. 122 South Eutaw street, owned and occupied by George Smith; insured. Cause—Sparks from stovepipe hole falling on some clothing in second story near the chimney.

SILENT.

November —Mr. Boyd's residence, No. Hanover street was on fire in three different places. First, under the bedstead in the front garret room; second, fire in the closet on second floor in entry; third, in the third story of back building; the floors, bedstead and bed clothes were burnt; the floors were burnt about two-thirds distance from window, and about same distance from front wall. The servant was arrested for setting the building on fire, and committed to jail for action of grand jury.

FIRES FOR DECEMBER, 1871.

Box 19.

December 1—4.30 A. M.—Two-story mixed building in rear of No. 116 S. Fremont street, owned by John Meter, occupied on first and part of second story by W. & G. Meter, as a bottling establishment; part of second story occupied by Aaron Brown as a shoe manufactory; building insured. Cause—Unknown.

Box 15.

December 2—7.15 P. M.—Four-story brick building, No. 6 Low street, owned and occupied by Charles P. Stevens & Co. as a furniture manufactory. Fire originated on third floor near the shavings' vault. Cause—Unknown.

Box 26.

December 2—11.15 P. M.—Chimney on Johnson street.

Silent.

December 2—Three-story brick building, situated on the North-east corner of Calvert and Centre streets, owned by the Northern Central R. R. Co., and occupied by Henry Lemon; insured. Cause—Unknown.

Box 91.

December 4—6.55 P. M.—Fire pot on roof of a new building on Harford road, no damage to building.

Silent.

December 5—Second story of back building of house No. 24 North Poppleton street, owned by James Kane; insured in Baltimore Fire Insurance Company.

Silent.

December 5—Three-story brick building, No. 76 Saratoga street, owned by Robert Rennert; insured. Cause—Defective hearth.

Silent.

December 4—4.36 P. M.—Four-story brick building, No 40 Lexington street, occupied by Mrs. Guest as a

boarding house; insured. Cause—Stove-pipe passing through the partition.

SILENT.

December 6—No. 86 Centre street, two-story brick building, occupied as store and dwelling. Cause—Gasoline on floor becoming ignited.

Box 39.

December 9—8.45 P. M.—Frame stable on Lager Beer Hill. Outside city limits.

SILENT.

December 10—4.30 A. M.—Two-story brick building, Northwest corner Madison and Howard streets, owned by Mr. Legrand; occupied by Mrs. Parsons as a confectionery; dwelling part not occupied. Cause—Incendiary.

SILENT.

December 9—10 A. M.—No. 249 Hughes street, two-story brick building, occupied by Jesse Owings. Cause—Fire from a coal oil lamp.

SILENT.

December 9—4 A. M.—Two story brick building, No. 394 Charles street, occupied by Michael McLaughlin. Cause—Defective construction of hearth.

SILENT.

December 9—8 P. M.—Two-story brick building, No. 36 Chestnut street, occupied by Mr. Clark. Cause—Sparks from a stove.

SILENT.

December 10 —Four-story brick warehouse, No. South Charles street, owned by S. Brooks, and occupied by T. Nolan as a restaurant. Fire originated under the range on second floor.

Boxes 82 & 63.

December 13—7.35 A. M.—Two-story frame building, No. 834 South Bond street, owned by Thomas Bradyhouse, and occupied by Mrs. Dixon as a sailor's boarding house; insured. Caused defective flue.

SILENT.

December 12—Chimney, corner of Franklin and Charles streets.

SILENT.

December 12—8 P. M —Explosion of a coal oil lamp No. 6 New Church street; house slightly damaged.

Box 51.

December 14—1.20 P. M.—Three-story brick building, No. Bank street, owned and occupied by St. Patrick's Parochial School; insured. Fire originated in the garret. Cause—Unknown.

Box 38.

December 14—4.40 P. M.—Carswell & Son's coal oil refinery, situated near the corner of North and Eager streets; insured. Cause—Explosion of still.

Box 57.

December 17—15.45 P. M.—Two-story and attic brick dwelling, No. 896 West Baltimore street, owned and occupied by Thomas Godman; insured. Cause—Wooden mantlepiece over fire place stove.

Box 27.

December 20—5.20 P. M—Three-story brick building, No. 176 South Broadway, owned by R. H. Lauderman, and occupied by H. Solomons as a dwelling and

notion store; building insured. Cause—Fire originated by servant throwing down ocean oil lamp.

Box 72.

December 21—12.20 P. M.—Three-story brick building, No. 140 West Saratoga street, owned by Bevans & Sons, and occupied by same on first and second floors. Third story occupied as a dwelling; insured. Cause—Defective chimney flue.

SILENT.

December 14—6.30 P. M.—Engine room in Stevens & Co.'s furniture works, Low street.

SILENT.

December 20—Brick building on North Charles street, owned by————————; insured. Cause—Defective construction of chimney.

SILENT.

December 21—8.35 P. M.—Three-story brick dwelling house on Linden avenue, near Townsend street, owned and occupied by —. J. George; insured. Cause —Children playing with fire.

SILENT.

December 22—9 A. M.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 444 West Baltimore street; damage slight. Cause—From stove.

Box 59.

December 21—6.20 P. M.—Unoccupied three-story brick building, west side of Calhoun street, near Presttman street; insured. Cause—Carelessness.

Box 2.

December 22—5.30 P. M.—Four-story brick building, S. W. corner of Pratt and South streets, owned and occupied by Klinefelter & Bro. as ship chandlery and bag factory; insured. Cause—from lamp.

SILENT.

December 21—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 104 North street, owned by Mrs. Goldsmith; occupied by colored families. Cause—accidental.

Box 8.

December 23—8.30.—Two-story brick building on President street, near Pratt, owned and occupied by James Bates as an iron foundry; insured. Cause—Sparks from cupola.

SILENT.

December 23—Explosion of a gasoline lamp, No. 185 Sharp street; colored woman severely burned.

FIRES JANUARY, 1872.

Box 71.

January 9—2.30 A. M.—Alarm caused by smoke issuing from J. G. Harvey & Co.'s packing house, corner of Howard and Lombard streets.

Box 19.

January 10—10 A. M.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 1 Boston alley, near Penn street, owned by William Knip; and occupied by John Roberts; house insured. Cause—From stove.

Box 72.

January 10—1.15 P. M.—False alarm.

SILENT.

January 9—9 P. M.—Explosion of coal oil lamp No. 2 Diamond street; a two-story brick building; Mary Paine seriously burnt.

SILENT.

January 7—11.30 P. M.—Three-story brick building, No. 59½ Lee street, occupied by Mrs. Forheimer as a dwelling. Fire in cellar. Cause—Carelessness.

SILENT.

January 6—9.00 P. M.—Three story brick warehouse, No. 88 Light street Wharf, owned and occupied by Jacob Brandt. Shavings in the office. Cause—Carelessness.

SILENT.

January 7—2 A. M.—Hot house at city Jail, top destroyed and flowers injured.

Box 71.

January 12—5.40—Three-story brick building, No. 256 W. Pratt street, owned by S. Schroedles; and occupied on first floor as a dyeing and scouring estabment; upper part of house occupied as a dwelling; insured. Cause—Defective hearth.

Box 91.

January 16—1.50 P. M.—Two two-story brick buildings, Nos. 422 and 424 Central avenue, owned by Frederick

Crate; frame back buildings on fire; insured. Cause—Caught from stove.

Box 67.

January 18—10.36 A. M.—Frame summer kitchen in rear of three-story brick building, No. 349 East Fayette street, owned and occupied by Frederick Junengessen as dwelling; insured. Cause—Sparks from chimney.

Box 49.

January 18—11.22 A. M.—One-story brick Slaughter house, frame cattle shed, frame carriage house, and several sheds on Frederick road, near the toll gate; owned by John Eichner, and occupied by Mr. Hoffman as a pork butcher; insured. Cause—Unknown.

Box 24.

January 18—4.30 P. M.—Two-story brick building, No. 278 East Baltimore street, frame bath house in rear, occupied by Dudley Nichols; insured. Cause—Unknown.

Box 93.

January 19—8.15.—Frame shed and smoke house, corner of Castle alley and Chew street, owned by Mr. Johns; and occupied by him as pork butcher; insured. Cause—Carelessness.

Box 36.

January 22—12.45 P. M.—One-story frame building in rear of Nos. 368, 370 and 372 south Sharp street, owned by Wm. Kloman; and occupied as a varnish and paint factory by Bare & Bro. Fire extended to four small two-story brick dwellings on Plum alley; owned by Lewis Kloman; from which the flames extended to Nos. 368, 370, 372, 374 and 376, all being three-story brick dwellings; owned by the estate of Benjamin Deford; insured. Cause—Carelessness.

Box 16.

January 24—10 P. M.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. Jefferson street; owned by August Eichler; insured Cause—Sparks from chimney.

Box 63.

January 38—6.53 P. M.—Steam Ice Boat Maryland, lying at Chase's wharf; owned by the State of Maryland and City of Baltimore; insured. Cause—Unknown.

Box 13.

January 20—8 P. M.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 139 Welcome alley; occupied by colored people; by Mrs. Berry. Cause—From stove.

SILENT.

January 18—Two-story brick building, No. 67 Central avenue; owned by Fr. Hanslet: and occupied by August W. Tendenstruth as a restaurant. Cause—Defective flue.

FEBRUARY, 1872.

BOX 12.

February 6—12 M.—Three-story brick building, S. E. corner of Lombard and Albemarle streets, owned and occupied by George Plack as a flour and grain store; insured. Cause—Supposed incendiary. Colored boy arrested but afterwards discharged.

SILENT.

February 3—11 A. M.—Three story brick building, No. 102 East Baltimore street; owned by Mr. Walker and occupied as a barber shop; insured. Cause—From stove pipe.

SILENT.

February 3—10 A. M.—One-story brick office, No. 45 Boston street; owned and occupied by Mr. Bardorff. Cause—From stove pipe.

SILENT.

February 7—12 P. M.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 309 Columbia street; owned by Conrad Miller; insured. Cause—Defective stove pipe.

SILENT.

February 7—7.30 A. M.—Store under Rechabite Hall; owned and occupied by Jones & Moore as a picture frame manufactory. Cause—Careless use of matches in lighting the gas.

Box 4.

February 8—4.45.—Four-story warehouse, No. 53 Exchange place; owned and occupied by Rosenfield & Co. as wholesale dealers in cigars, tobacco and pipes. Cause—Carelessness from matches on the floor in premises occupied by Goodwin & Wilson as cot ton brokers. The porter was sampling cotton, placed his foot on a match, which igniting set fire to the cotton, which spread rapidly; insured.

SILENT.

February 14—12.30 A. M.—One-story brick office, No. 132 Monument street; owned and occupied by Wright & Bro. Cause—Carelessness.

SILENT.

February 14.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 147 N. Charles street; owned by estate of Adam Denmead; occupied by Mr. Dixon; insured. Cause—Carelessness.

Box 47.

February 15.—One-story building, frame and iron, on Locust Point; owned and occupied by Watson & Otto as a steam forge; insured. Cause—Accident

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SILENT.

February 15—11 P. M.—Two-story back building, No. 202 Columbia street; owned and occupied by John Daily. Cause—Defective construction of hearth.

Box 15.

February 18—9.45 P. M.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 83 Gay street; owned by Dr. DeLooughry; insured; occupied by colored families. Fire originated in front room, second story, occupied by Cyrus Harden. Cause—Unknown.

Box 65.

February 19—12.15.—Chimney, No. 325 Cathedral street.

Box 13.

February 22—11.30.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 47 Conway street, owned by Jas. Sloan; insured, occupied by James O. Farrell and James R. Berry; insured. Fire originated in the cockloft, front building; roof slightly damaged. After a close investigation I was satisfied that the fire originated from some one on the premises. Cause—Incendiary. Reward of five hundred dollars offered.

Box 8.

February 22—12.15 P. M.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 12 President street; owned by Mrs. Myers; occupied by Patrick McNeal; no insurance. Cause—sparks from chimney.

Box 73.

February 27—6 A. M.—Chimney of dwelling on Park street; owned and occupied by Mrs. Jonas Hayward.

Box 15.

February 27—1.10 P. M.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 33 Chesnut street; owned by Mrs. Benjamin; insured; occupied by colored families. Cause—Sparks on roof from chimney.

Box 63.

February 27—4.30 P. M.—Two-story brick building, No. 276 south Broadway; owned by Antony Prince; occupied by Andreas Kutchenroder; insured; occupied as a lager beer saloon. Cause—Explosion of a coal oil lamp.

Silent.

February 27—7.36 P. M.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 21 east Lombard street; owned by George H. Williams; occupied by William Reibetantry; no insurance. Cause—Carelessness; boy carrying lamp, set fire to clothing behind door of second story back room.

Silent.

February 17—6 P. M. Three story brick dwelling, No. 373 Lexington street; owned and occupied by Thos. F. Byrne; insured. Cause—Explosion of "non-explosive oil."

Box 31.

February 20—9.15 A. M.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. — Columbia street; owned and occupied by F. Seidewitz; no insurance. Cause—Defective construction of chimney.

Box 36.

February 29—11.30 P. M.—Three-story brick building, No. 259 south Hanover street; owned by Wm. Sterling; and occupied by Christian Aldridge as a grocery and liquor store; insured. Cause—Explosion of gasoline lamp.

MARCH, 1872.

Box 45.

March 1st—7.30 A. M.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 124 south Poppleton street, owned and occupied by William E. Plummer; insured, clothing in closet, third story burnt. Cause—Unknown.

Box 25.

March 1st—Roof of three-story brick dwelling, No. 134 north Eden street; owned and occupied by Daniel Willard. Cause—Sparks from chimney.

Box 26.

March 5—10.30 P. M.—Three-story brick building, No. 13 Brown street; owned by Lewis Hewell; insured; occupied by Jas. P. Rose as a dwelling and dry good store; insured. Cause—from stove pipe.

Box 71.

March 7—11.40 P. M.—Boiling over of pot of pitch in brush factory corner of Howard and Conway streets No damage.

Box 57.

March 10—5.30 P. M.—One-story frame carpenter shop, corner of Mount and Pratt streets, owned and occupied by W. D. Bishop; no insurance. Cause—Slacking of lime.

Box 58.

March 10—5.30 P. M.—Brick smoke house on the Belair avenue, owned and occupied by Mr. Schreir. Cause—Accident.

Box 23.

March 14—2.30—Frame building, situated on York street, owned by R. J. Hazelhurst; occupied by Albert J. Hooper as a kindling wood mill; insured. Cause—Accident

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Box 37.

March 19—8.38 P. M.—Chief Engineer's test.

Box 54.

March 20—9 A. M.—Three-story brick building, on corner of Concord and Cambridge streets, owned by Edwin L. Robinson ; occupied by Robinson & Cunning ham as sash factory and agricultural works. Fire extended to the buildings on the east, on Cambridge street, and to building on Bank street ; owned by Edwin Robinson ; and occupied by Robinson & Cunningham. Fire also extended to a two-story brick building, also owned by E. Robinson ; and occupied by the Baltimore Car Wheel Company. The flames extended across Cambridge street to a two-story mixed building, used as a stable, and also owned by E. L. Robin son ; and occupied by the firm ; from thence the fire spread to the lumber yard on the south side of Cambridge street, running through to Boston street ; fire also extended to a frame shed, fronting on Second street, and running through from Cambridge street to Boston street. Fire extended to a two-story and attic brick dwelling, situated on the corner of Cambridge and Bank streets, owned by Oliver Preston. Fire slightly damaged a three-story brick dwelling, on the corner of Boston and Concord streets, owned by John Ross ; insured. Fire also extended to a three-story brick building, on the north-east corner of Cambridge and Concord streets; owned and occupied by Frederick O. Traush ; insured, Cause—Sparks from Cupola.

Box 35.

March 21—2.28 P. M.—Chimney.

Box 38.

March 28—Two-story brick back building, corner of Mulberry and Calvert streets, owned by Mrs. John Lewis; insured. Fire originated in a closet, and was caused by a child playing with matches.

Box 28.

March 21—7.40—Chimney on St. Paul street.

Box 54.

March 22—4.45 P. M.—Two story and attic brick dwelling No. 194 South Washington street, owned by Dr. Harbeck, insured. Building No. 196, slightly damaged, owned by Charles Weiskettel; insured. Cause—Sparks from Chimney.

Box 8.

March 22—7 P. M.—Three story brick buildings, No. 15 & 17 Pratt street, occupied by Elliott & Blancklar. Cause—Heat from a coal oil lamp.

Box 16.

March 22—7.35—Two story brick dwelling, No. 21 Orleans street, owned by Mrs. Waller; insured.—Cause—Explosion of lamp.

Box 5.

March 25—4.45—Three story brick building, corner of Baltimore street and Market space, owned by John Hanna, insured; occupied by John Russel as a Boarding house and Restaurant. Cause—Gas pipe.

Box 53.

March 24—Three story brick building corner of Baltimore & Calhoun streets, owned by John P. P. Jones, insured; occupied by Mrs. Triggs as a Boarding house. Cause—Carelessness.

Box 26.

March 29—5.40 P. M.—Three story brick dwelling No. 95 Battery avenue, owned by Henry Mittendorf; occupied by John Norfolk and Thos. T. Wilson; insured. Cause—Defective hearth.

Silent.

March 5—Three story brick building No. 120 Sharp street, occupied by Mrs. Louisa Smith as a Trimming store. Caused by a gas light coming in contact with light material.

SILENT.

March 5—Two-story brick building, corner of Barre & Charles streets, occupied by Thomas W. Skinner as a feed store. Cause—Sparks from hole in flue falling on a bale of hay.

SILENT.

March 5—4.30 P. M.—Three-story brick dwelling No. 108 St. Paul street, owned and occupied by Henry James. Cause—Fire on roof from sparks.

SILENT.

March 6—7 P. M.—Three-story brick dwelling and store No. 19 Brown street, occupied by Lewis Snellingberger. Cause—Gas light set fire to lace collars and handkerchiefs in window.

SILENT.

March 9—6.30 P. M.—Two-story brick building No. 252 North Gay street, occupied by Mrs. Yelland. Caused by goods in window taking fire from Gas light.

SILENT.

March 16—Explosion of lamp No. 51 Portland street.

SILENT.

March 17—Explosion of a lamp No. 357 Charles street—burning John Walter.

SILENT.

March 22—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 61 Franklin street, owned by Mrs. Frick—Fire on roof.

FIRES FOR APRIL, 1872.

Box 12.

April 1—11 A. M.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 84 E. Pratt street, owned by Mrs. Anna Perine, occupied by John Carroll. Fire originated from sparks on roof. Roof of dwelling adjoining, No. 86, owned and occupied by Samuel Newman, damaged slightly. Roof on building No. 88 also slightly damaged.

Box 29.

April 1—9.15 P. M.—Two two-story and attic brick dwellings Nos. 391 & 393 South Sharp street, owned by John Clapen. No. 391 occupied by Mrs. Hummel—No insurance. No. 393 occupied by Gottlieb Bowers. No insurance. Cause—Sparks from smoke stack.

Box 8.

April 10—10.40 A. M.—Five story brick building, situated on O'Donnell's wharf, and known as the Chesapeake Sugar Refinery, owned and occupied by Sterling & Ahrens as a Sugar Refinery. Three story brick warehouse No. 104 Dugan's wharf was slightly damaged, stock damaged by water. Three story brick building No. 57 Market space, owned by Joseph Burnett, and occupied by Peter Phillips as a lager beer saloon—damaged by sparks from No. 4 Engine.

Box 46.

April 11—8.30 A. M.—Shed situated on Holliday street, at the iron foundry near Pleasant street. Cause—From furnace.

Box 24.

April 11—7 P. M.—Chimney on Spring street.

Silent.

April 11—8 A. M.—Three-story brick building, No. 4 Market space, owned by Mrs. L. Rusenberg, occupied by Mrs. Clark; insured. Fire originated in closet. Cause—Unknown.

Box 35.

April 13—3: 10 P. M.—New building for Richmond Market and Fifth Regiment Armory. Fire on roof—No damage.

Box 39.

April 15—One-story frame stable, owned and occupied by Michael Schwartz, corner of First avenue and Eight street, Canton; insured. Cause—Accident.

SILENT.

April 14—8 A. M.—Explosion of coal oil lamp in house No. 43 Howard street; burning Mrs. Sullivan.

SILENT.

April 13—9 P. M.—Two-story brick building No. 666 Lexington street; occupied by N. C. Search.

SILENT.

April 13—8.30—Two-story brick dwelling No. 99 Hamburg street. Explosion of lamp in the hands of Mrs. Clark setting fire to bed.

Box 8.

April 19—9.10—Chimney on President street.

Box 8.

April 19—11.58—Three-three story brick buildings Nos.—— Dugan's wharf; owned by James Beatty & Co., and occupied by them as a Steam Cracker Bakery. Insured.

Box 7.

April 23—8 P. M.—Three-story brick building No. 304 W. Baltimore street, owned by George U. Dennis, and occupied by Adams, Drexel & Co., as a Druggist Material Store; insured. Cause—Carelessness.

SILENT.

April 20—10 P. M.—One-story brick stable, rear of dwelling No. 602 West Fayette street; owned and occupied by J. H. McGee. Cause—Accident.

SILENT.

April 20—11 P. M—Bakery No. 250 West Madison street, owned and occupied by Mr. Ould; insured. Cause—Defect in oven.

Box 91.

April—Beyond City limits. One-story frame stable on Harford avenue, owned by Hartman Schmidt, occupied by Chas. Hoffman; fire extended on the North to two-story brick slaughter house owned by John Fetzdoom; fire extended to two-story brick slaughter house, owned and occupied by A. Brodenstein; fire extended on the South to a brick frame building used as slaughter house, smoke house, &c.; fire extended to two brick buildings, owned and occupied by———Cause—Unknown.

Box 13.

April—Three-story brick building, Southeast corner of Sharp & Pratt streets, owned by Wm. Frank and occupied by Rand & McSherry. Cause—Spontaneous combustion from greasy rags used in oiling furniture.

Box 39.—*Out of City Limits.*

One-story brick building situated on First avenue, Canton, between 1st & 2d streets, owned by George Olive, occupied by J. M. Panning, as a coal oil refinery; fire extended to a two-story brick dwelling on the west, owned by G. Olive, unoccupied; fire extended to two two-story brick dwellings on the east, owned by Michael J. Higgens, one occupied by Higgens and one by J. M. Panning; insured. Cause Carelessness.

Box 27.

April 30—Three-story brick dwelling No. 87 S. Broadway, owned and occupied by J. H. Wheeden; fire originated on roof of back building. Cause—Accident.

MAY, 1872.

Box 27.

May—One-story frame building No.——Eastern avenue, owned and occupied by G. Henneman as a Bakery; insured. Cause—Defective construction.

Box 38.

May 6—8.30 A. M.—One-story brick building on North street, owned and occupied by Newbold & Sons as a coal oil refinery; insured. Cause—Accident.

Box 9.

May 6—9.15 P. M.—Three-story brick building No. 50 North Charles street, owned by Sisco & Bro. First floor occupied by Sisco & Bro. as importers and manufacturers of regalia, trimmings, &c.; insured. Second floor occupied by E. Balch as a

photograph gallery. Fire originated in the operating room of the photograph gallery. Fire descended to the lower floor occupied by Sisco & Bro., through the skylight; stock partially damaged. The stock of Ferdinand Myers, No. 48 North Charles street, was damaged by water; the building slightly damaged by the explosion. Cause—Unknown.

Box 39.

May 8—1.30 P. M.—One story bakery on the corner of Pawtuxent and Elliott streets, Canton, owned and occupied by Adam Hilbert. Cause—Carelessness.

SILENT.

May 8.—Box manufacturer, No. 338 West Pratt street, occupied by W. Ashley. Cause—Carelessness.

Box 49.

May 8—8.40 P. M.—False alarm.

Box 38.

May 9—10.55 A. M.—Coal oil refinery, North street, above Eager street, owned and occupied by Newbold & Sons; insnred. Cause—Accident.

Box 3.

Three-story brick building, No. 3 North Liberty street, occupied by Wade, Boykin & Co., wholesale dealers in drugs, paints and oils, dye stuffs and perfumery; no damage. Cause—Carelessness.

Box 12.

May 11—6.20 P. M.—One story frame shed, in rear of No. 91 East Lombard street, owned and occupied by ——— ———. Fire extended to one-story frame shed, in rear of No. 89, owned by Mrs. Creamer and occupied by Miss Glassner. Fire extended to three-story brick building, No. 93, which was slightly injured on roof; owned and occupied by W. Hassett. Fire extended to two three-story brick buildings, on McDermot Court, owned by Mrs. McDermot; insured. Cause—Children playing with matches.

Box 62.

May 11—9.30 P. M.—False Alarm.

Box 121.

May 18—8.36 P. M.—False Alarm.

Box 38.

May 18—9. 40 P. M.—False Alarm.

Box 16.

May 18—11.30 P. M.—False Alarm.

Box 41.

May 18—12.00.—False Alarm.

Box 26.

May 15—10.15.—Chimney, corner of West and Battery avenue.

Box 19.

May 17—Two-story brick building, No. 471 West Pratt street, owned and occupied by Charles Hill as a lager beer brewery; insured. Cause—From chimney.

Box 75.

May 17—Brick smoke house and ice house, in rear of 616 Light street, owned and occupied by W. H. Weaver as a pork butcher; insured. Cause—Accident.

SILENT.

May 15—11 A. M.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 189 Lexington street, owned and occupied by James Langdon. Cause—Child playing with matches.

SILENT.

May 15—7 P. M.—Three-story brick dwelling, on Gay street, near Wolf street, owned and occupied by Patrick Lacy. Fire extended to the adjoining dwelling, owned and occupied by Mr. Miller; insured.—Cause—Accident.

SILENT.

May 15—Five-story brick building, corner of Baltimore and Eutaw streets, occupied by E. Wood & Co. as a stove store.

Box 6.

May 21—10.20—Three-story brick building, No. 91 Howard street; owned by ————————; occupied by C. Schmidt as a dwelling and house furnishing store; insured. Cause—Supposed incendiary.

Box 76.

May 23—3.20 A. M.—Fence to building on Garden street, near Boundary avenue.

Box 27.

May 23—11.58—Chimney, Bethel street.

Silent.

Two-story brick building, No. 235 Hollins street; owned and occupied by Mrs. Rosa Mullon as a dwelling and dry goods store; insured. Cause—Accident.

Box 53.

May 28—8.40 P. M.—Three-story brick building, north-east corner of Stricker and Baltimore streets; owned by J. P. P. Jones; and occupied as dwelling and boarding house. Fire originated in cupboard Cause—Defective construction of flue.

JUNE, 1872.

Silent.

June 1.—Gasoline lamp exploded in the house of James Muller, No. 205 Hamburg street.

SILENT.

June 1.—Gasoline lamp explosion in bow window of Mrs. Matzgen, No. 241 East Fayette street. A young lady severely burned.

SILENT.

June 3.—Roof of house No. 120 York street, on fire; occupied by F. W. Bruel. Cause—Unknown.

SILENT.

June 6—Slight fire in house No. 330 Mulberry street. Caused by children playing with matches.

Box 54.

June 6—9.48 P. M.—Explosion coal oil lamp, No. 253 Bank street; occupied by James G. Rogers.

Box 34.

June 7—Fire in the house of Mrs. Anderson, No. 197 Aisquith street. Kindled by children playing with matches.

Box 63.

June 10—2.39 A. M.—One-story frame building, No. 266 Alice Ann street; owned and occupied as a bakery by Henry G. Plumhoff. Cause—Accident.

Box 3.

June 14—9.41 P. M.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 233 West Baltimore street; owned by H. Armstead; and occupied by Robt. Moore & Bro., no damage on first floor. Second floor occupied by Oppenheimer & Co., as Milton jewelry store and fancy goods. Fire originated on second floor. Cause—Unknown.

Box 39.

May 14—7.24 P. M.—Railroad ties at Canton. Cause—Sparks from locomotive.

Box 53.

June 15—7.24 P. M.—Bedding in dwelling No. 536 West Lombard street; two-story brick, owned and occupied by Edward Murphy. Cause—Accident.

Box 58.

June 21—8.48 A. M.—Frame stable on Belair road; owned and occupied by Henry Langeman. Cause—Set on fire. William Robinson and Thomas Pink, were arrested and committed for action of the grand jury. Indicted by the grand jury—tried and convicted—and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years.

Box 13.

June 21—Three-story brick building, No. 217 Lee street; owned and occupied as dwelling by J. B. Reitz. First floor occupied by E. Campbell, as a grocery store; insured. Cause—Explosion of gas.

Box 84.

June 23—5.55 A. M.—Lampblack factory on Washington road, owned by Ritchie Coal Co.; occupied by——— Building two-story brick.

Box 84.

June 23—6.50.—Second alarm, same place.

Box 45—*Outside City Limits.*

June 26—3.45 P. M.—South side distillery, Washington road, owned and occupied by Ulman & Co.; insured. Cause—Accident.

Silent.

June 10.—Explosion of kerosene lamp in house No. 249 East Chase street, caused by blowing down the chimney of lamp; house occupied by Mrs. Kimmerlane; Mr. K. severly burned.

SILENT.

June 12—8 A. M.—Slight fire in house No. 85 William street; owned by Mrs. Smoot. Cause—Defective flue.

SILENT.

June 24.—Barrel containing saw dust in store of J. Parkhurst. Jr., No. 75 South street. Cause—Spontaneous combustion.

SILENT.

June 24.—Slight fire in the house of Isaac Gartner, corner of Fayette and Chester streets.

SILENT.

June 27.—Back building of house No. 141 Conway street; occupied by J. Lusby. Cause—Defective flue.

SILENT.

June 29.—Double Explosion of coal oil lamp and fire works in the house of Mrs. Rupple, No. 148 Fremont street.

SILENT.

June 30—8 P. M.—Coal oil lamp exploded in Bethel street, near Fayette street. Eliza Hutton severely burnt.

JULY, 1872.

SILENT.

July 3—Coal oil lamp explosion in Cross street market. Mrs. Underood's hands severely burnt.

SILENT.

July 3—Coal oil lamp explosion in Cross street market.

Box 19.

July 4—12.30 P. M.—Harrington & Bro's Steam Sash Factory, corner of Fremont and Pratt streets. Fire in shavings vault. Cause—Spontaneous combustion.

Box 14.

July 4.—1.32 P. M.—Three-story brick building, corner of Howard and Marion streets; owned by Mrs. Goodman. Fire on roof. Cause—Fire crackers.

Box 14.

July 4—4.40 P. M.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 441 West Baltimore street, owned and occupied by John R. Kenly; fire on roof. Cause—Fire crackers.

Box 17.

July 5—6.42 P. M.—Three-story brick warehouse, corner of Franklin street and John alley; owned by——; and occupied by J. L. Kroh, as a junk store; insured. Cause—Spontaneous combustion.

Box 2.

July 9—9.44.—Test, Fire Commissioners.

Box 57.

July 10—4.14.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 348 Little Vine street; owned by Mr. Thursby; occupied by colored people. Cause—Defective flue.

Box 39.—*Out of City Limits.*

July 15—12.50 P. M.—Lime kiln, Highland Town.

Box 61.

July 17—7.50 P. M.—Four-story brick warehouse, No. 80 Light street wharf, owned by Benjamin Bannon; occupied on first, second and third floors by Mr. Joraleum as a restaurant; part of first floor occupied by F. Muller as a tobacconist. Fourth floor occupied by Stauner & Sons; insured. Cause—Explosion of gasoline lamp.

10.40 P. M.—Same fire, re-called No. 6 Engine.

Box 58.

July 18—7.34—Barn of Wm. Chester, back of Baltimore Cemetery. Cause—Struck by Lightning.

Box 6.

July 21.—Four-story brick building, No. 50 south Charles street, owned by Jacob Hecht; occupied on first third and fourth floors by Hassand & Co. as coffee and spice dealers. Second floor occupied by Dentisch & Queens as Printers. Cause—from coffee roaster.

Box 57.

July 27—12.52 P. M.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. —— Stricker street, owned and occupied by———. Cause—Explosion of can of coal oil.

Box 2.

July 23—3.30.—Four-story brick warehouse, No. 98 west Lombard street, owned by Johns Hopkins, and occupied by Becker & Bro. as a wholesale tobacconist. Fire on first floor, counting room. Cause Wooden spittoon.

Box 12.

July 23—7.55 P. M.—Explosion of coal oil lamp, Lombard street, near Canal.

Box 3.

July 27—4.05 A. M.—False alarm.

Box 16.

July 27—9.59 A. M.—Samuel J. Pentz's pork and beef packing establishment, Mulliken street, near Lewis street; brick and frame building. Second alarm for same fire sounded at 10.40. Cause—Unknown.

Box 4.

July 31—12.45 P. M.—Four-story brick warehouse, No. 44 west Lombard street; owned by Johns Hopkins, occupied on first floor by C. B. Briscoe as wholesale dealer in whiskies. Second, third and fourth floors by Poultney & Moale as commission merchants. Fire originated from Mr. Briscoe dropping a lighted match, igniting whiskey on floor.

Box 3.

July 31—10.58 P. M.—Four-story brick warehouse, No. 270 west Baltimore street; owned by W. J. Albert;

occupied by Drost, Jordon & Co. as a notion and woolen goods store. Fire extended to four-story marble building, No. 272, on the west, slightly damaging the roof. The stock of Hollander & Prechtel was damaged by water. The stock of L. J. Passano & Co. was damaged by smoke and water. On the east side, Cary, Bangs & Co.'s stock of boots and shoes were damaged by water. The stock of McDowell & Co. was damaged by water.

Second alarm, 11.10 P. M.
General alarm, 11.10 P. M.

SILENT.

July 5.—Gasoline lamp exploded in lager beer saloon, No. 306 Cross street.

SILENT.

July 5—Coal oil lamp exploded in the house of Mrs. Yoe, No. 93 Pennsylvania avenue.

SILENT.

July 7—Coal oil lamp, corner of Poultney street and James alley.

SILENT.

July 7.—Coal oil lamp, in house of Eliza Burk, colored, No. 132 Hill street.

SILENT.

July 7.—Fire in house No. 125 north Canal street, caused by children playing with matches. Chas. F. Skinner was painfully burnt.

SILENT.

July 14.—Fire in Cabinet maker shop of E. Stroudman, No. 345 Light street.

SILENT.

July 17—2.30 A. M.—Coal oil lamp exploded; caused by upsetting the lamp in the house of Mrs. McDonnell, No. 32 New Church street; a girl badly burnt.

SILENT.

July 18.—Lamp exploded in the house of Mrs. Bevans, No. 32 Arch street.

SILENT.

July 16.—Junk shop on fire, corner of Warner street and Elbow lane; owned and occupied by Mr. Winternitz.

SILENT.

July 26.—Fire in the house of Frank Dennett, No. 129 Spring street; caused by children playing with matches.

SILENT.

July 27.—Coal oil lamp exploded in house of Mr. Norwood, No. 39 Pleasant street.

SILENT.

July 30.—Coal oil lamp, in the hand of August Hatz, in house corner of Bank and Bond streets; Mr. Hatz dreadfully burnt.

AUGUST, 1872.

Box 31.

August 1—10.09.—Two-story and attic brick dwelling, No. 200 south Fremont street; owned and occupied by F. Schneider. Fire ignited on second floor, front room. Cause Accident.

Box 1.

August 2—8.29 P. M.—Maryland Metre Co., No. 53 north Holliday street. Cause—Ashes in a box.

Box 45.

August 15—12 M.—Bartlett, Robbins & Co., southwest corner of Pratt and Scott streets; roof of foundry. One-story brick building. Cause—Sparks from flask.

Box 24.

August 17—2.32 P. M.—Boiling over of pot of tar, in the yard of Henry Cashmyer, on Eden street, near Baltimore street.

Box 5.

August 23—10.10 A. M.—Four-story brick building, No. 82 West Baltimore street; owned by J. Hartman; occupied by Michael Holden as a picture frame manufactory. Cause—Unknown.

Box 6.

August 30.—Two-story and attic brick building, No. 70 south Charles street; owned by Mrs. Babb; and occupied by L. Korach & Bro. as a cap factory. Cause—Spontaneous combustion.

Box 15.

August 31—8.28 P. M.—Two-story brick dwelling, No. 71 N. Gay street; owned by Townsend Scott, occupied by Mrs. McDowell as a dwelling—first floor occupied as a china store.

SILENT.

August 8—7½ P. M.—A gasoline lamp exploded in shoe store of F. B. H. DeLatt, No. 196 south Sharp street.

SILENT.

August 10.—Fire in rear of house occupied by Jas. E. Trott as a hat store, No. 82 Centre Market Space. Cause —Accident.

SILENT.

August 14—Brick kiln on Washington road.

SILENT.

August 17.—Coal oil lamp exploded in the house of Sarah Glover, No. 27 Walnut alley; explosion in consequence of small quantity of oil in lamp; the woman was badly burnt.

SILENT.

August 19.—Coal oil lamp exploded in the house of J. Freeman, No. 507 west Baltimore street.

SILENT.

August 26.—Coal oil lamp exploded in the house of William Slocum, on south Bethel street.

SILENT.

August 22.—Fire in dwelling house No. 326 Eastern avenue, occupied by Mrs. McElwee.

SILENT.

August 24.—Coal oil lamp exploded in the house of Peter Aimes, No. 420 north Gay street.

SILENT.

August 26.—Coal oil lamp exploded in house corner of Plowman and High streets; occupied by Mrs. Culpritt.

SILENT.

August 26.—Bed burned in house No. 77 Hamburg street, occupied by Jas. Jenkins; caused by throwing matches on bed while lighting lamp.

SILENT.

August 28—Shed destroyed 123 Battery avenue; caused by children playing with matches.

SILENT.

August 26.—A lamp partly filled with Coal oil exploded in the house of Isaac Marker, No. 121 German street.

SILENT.

August 31.—A fire occurred in house of L. Slougheimer, No. 345 Light street.

SEPTEMBER, 1872.

Box 71.

September 1.—Two three-story brick buildings, Nos. 138 and 140 Camden street, occupied by J. A. Brooks as a can factory, owned by Almon Wright. Insured. Cause—Sparks from fire pot.

Box 3.

September 1—7 A. M.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 38 Sharp street, occupied by Wm. Wasserman, and owned by Thos. M. White. Cause—Defective flue.

Box 52.

September 3—10.57 P. M.—Test alarm.

Box 71.

September 3—11.30 P. M.—Test alarm.

Box 85.

September 4—12.22 A. M.—Test alarm.

Box 85.

September 4—12.35—Called No. 1 Truck.

Box 35.

September 6—5.19 A. M.—Two-story brick building, No. 80 Richmond street; owned by Mrs. Barrett, occupied by Wheeler & Sons as a paint store. Cause—Spontaneous combustion.

Box 47.

September 16—7.19 A. M.—Frame building; officers' quarters at Fort McHenry.

Box 51.

September 17—6.19—P. M.—Three-story brick building, No. 196 Gough street occupied by E. Treush; owned by John P. Wolf. Cause—Explosion of gasoline in cellar.

Box 5.

September 17—8.25 P. M.—Same place as above.

Box 132.

September 19—4.27 P. M.—Shed in rear of 166 Light street, frem sparks from smoke stack.

Box 47.

September 20—11.40 A. M.—Two story brick building on Cider alley, near Howard street; owned by Johnston & Bro., occupied by J. W. Cook as a cooper shop. Fire on roof from chimney.

Box 63.

September 25—3.17 P. M.—Two-story and attic building, No. 92 Thames street; owned by Dr. A. Printy; occupied on first floor as a junk store by Mr. Baker, the upper part as a dwelling. Cause—From chimney.

Box 14.

September 26—12 P. M.—Window curtains of Western hotel.

Box 36.

September 28—2.30 P. M.—Two-story and attic brick dwelling No. 186 south Howard street; owned and occupied by James Paraway, col'd. The fire extended to the roofs of dwelling No. 184, owned by Joseph Thomas, and occupied by Thomas Zewell, col'd; and No. 182 owned by M. Cohen, and occupied by E. Nichols, col'd; also to No. 188, owned by William Simpson and occupied by Mrs. Jones, col'd, each of which, including the house where the fire originated was damaged to the extend of about $250. House No. 190 was also damaged. Cause—Children playing with matches.

SILENT.

September 5.—Smoke house owned by Joseph Wolf, No. 241 south Bond street, slightly damaged by fire; caused by fire from stove pipe.

SILENT.

September 5.—Coal oil lamp exploded in the window of Witmer & Bro., No. 209 north Eden street.

SILENT.

September 7.—Coal oil lamp exploded in the house of Mr. A. Hempster on McHenry street near Dawson alley.

SILENT.

September 8.—Fire in house No. 70 Conway street, occupied by Rev. Lewis Hicks; furniture and carpet destroyed.

SILENT.

September 10.—Slight fire corner of Caroline and Lancaster streets.

SILENT.

September 19.—Fire in house No. 44 Sarah Ann street, caused by attempting to kindle fire in stove by pouring coal oil on kindling; can exploded and the girl, Rose Lynch, burned to death.

SILENT.

September 19.—Fire in dwelling of M. W. Scoggs, Harford avenue near Hoffman street; set on fire by candles.

SILENT.

September 20—Fire in dwelling No. 1 Hudson alley; occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll; caused by children playing with matches.

SILENT.

September 27.—J. H. Bailey No. 373 Light street, attempting to fill a coal oil lamp while the wick was burning, the lamp exploded and badly burned Bailey about the face and hand.

OCTOBER, 1872.

Box 18.

October 3—8.08.—Two-story and attic brick dwelling, No. 38 Vine street; owned by F. A. Hack; occupied by Elizabeth Bishop; fire on roof. Cause—Sparks from chimney.

Box 2.

October 6.—Three-story brick building, No. 3 Mercer street; owned by Hugh Gelston; occupied by Henry Rice as a broom factory. Cause—Carelessness.

Box 28.

October 8—6.57 P. M.—Two-story brick building; owned by Mr. W. H. Collins, No. 34 St. Paul street; fire in basement. Cause—Unknown.

Box 2.

October 22—7.20.—Test alarm.

SILENT.

October 5.—Minnie Smith, aged 12 years, residing on Belair avenue, near Shreier's brewery, whilst attempting to kindle a fire in a stove by pouring coal oil on the kindling, was fatally burned by the explosion of the can.

SILENT.

October 5.—Lamp exploded in the house of Kate Dunning, colored, No. 56 Little Church street.

SILENT.

October 7.—Alexander King, was fatally burned by explosion of coal oil, while attempting to kindle a fire on schooner Irvin.

SILENT.

October 14.—Fire in the house of John Dixon, No. 415 Light street; caused by a defective flue.

SILENT.

October 17.—Bed on fire in China alley.

SILENT.

October 17.—Coal oil lamp explosion in the house of Mr. Hase, Sharp street near Lee street.

SILENT.

October 18.—Coal oil lamp exploded in boot and shoe shop of Fred. Straus, No. 203 Liget street.

SILENT.

October 28—6 P. M.—Edward Corbett, No. 59 York street, in attempting to fill a coal oil lamp while the wick was burning, was dangerously burned by the explosion of the lamp.

SILENT.

October 29.—Mr. Corbett's child injured by the above explosion, died to-day.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES T. HOLLOWAY, *Fire Inspector.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES FOR THE POOR,

OF THE

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

For the Year Ending October 31st, 1872.

Officers of the Institution.

Board of Trustees.

HENRY SNYDER, *President.*
JOSEPH CLARKSON,
HUGH SISSON,
HENRY R. LOUDERMAN,
JOSEPH FRIEDENWALD, *Secretary.*

JOHN MILLER, Superintendent.
WILLIAM HENRY HISS, Purveyor.
JAMES F. BAYLEY, Clerk at Bayview.
MARY MILLER, Matron.
BENJAMIN F. SAPP, Gardener.
DANIEL BELL, Engineer.
WM. C. BAKER, Assistant Engineer.
J. WESLEY SAPP, Messenger.
CHARLES JONES, Baker.

Medical Department.

DR. GEORGE G. FARNANDIS, Visiting Physician.
DR. R. H. GOLDSMITH, " "
DR. JOSEPH T. BARTLETT, Apothecary.

REPORT.

Bayview Asylum, October 31st, 1872.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:

The undersigned, Trustees of the Poor for Baltimore City Almshouse, have the honor to submit herewith their annual report of the condition of the institution, and the operations thereof, for the fiscal year ending with the 31st day of October, 1872.

INMATES OF THE INSTITUTION.

There were admitted to the benefits of the institution during the year, 1829 persons. There were born in the building during the same period 74 children. Transient lodgers admitted 182. Making a total of 2085 who realized the benefits of this asylum.

The annual average of inmates was 617 8-12, the transient lodgers are not included in this average.

The number of inmates in the house on the 31st day of October, 1872, was 574.

Of the 1829 persons admitted during the year, exclusive of transient lodgers, 1075 were born in the United States, 754 were of foreign birth. Of the number who were born in the

United States, 389 only were born in the city of Baltimore, 293 were born in the counties of this State, and 393 claim nativity in other States of the Union.

Of the seventy-four infants born in the house, thirty-seven were white and thirty-seven were colored; of the five hundred and seventy-four persons in the asylum on the 31st day of October, 1872, four hundred and forty-six were whites and one hundred and twenty were colored.

FINANCIAL.

Table No. 1 of this report will show the amount of money received, and the sources from whence derived, during the fiscal year, ending with the 31st day of October, 1872, as also the purposes for which it was expended.

The amount of the appropriation made by the city for the support of the institution during the past year was $75,000; and it will be observed by reference to table marked No. 1, that of the amount appropriated only $57,474.93 has been drawn for, leaving a balance standing to the credit of the institution of $17,525 07.

The amount drawn from the city treasury, together with the amount realized from other sources, has enabled the Trustees to meet and discharge all the liabilities which they incurred for or on account of the institution, and they enter upon the new fiscal year entirely free from debt.

The drafts of the President of the Board of Trustees upon the City Comptroller, having at all times been of less amount than the sum collected and standing to the credit of the levy for the support of the Poor the City Register promptly honored the drafts, and thus enabled the Trusteees to meet their liabilities and close their accounts in a satisfactory manner.

Although the entire sum appropriated last year was not required for the support of the institution, the Trustees would,

nevertheless, respectfully ask that the same amount, to wit: $75,000, be appropriated for the present fiscal year.

It does not follow, however, that because the amount asked for is larger than the sum expended in the year which has just terminated, that any portion of the same would be unnecessarily expended. There should at all times be a surplus in the appropriation to provide for any contingency that might arise to embarrass the operations of the institution

TABLE No. 1.

Table showing the cash balance in the hands of the Trustees at the close of the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1871. Also the gross sum received by the Trustees during the year terminating with the 31st day of October, 1872, the sources from whence derived, and the purposes for which disbursements were made, and the amount unexpended and remaining in the hands of the Trustees at the close of the fiscal year.

Dr.		Cr.	
To cash balance Oct. 31st, 1871	$1,517 07	By amount paid for supplies, embracing food, fuel, clothing, bedding, &c...	$42,226 67
To amount received from Comptroller	57,474 93		
To amount received from resident students	682 37	By amount paid on farm account, embracing provender, repairs of carriages, wagons, purchase and repairs of farming implements, shoeing animals, &c.	3,079 99
To amount received from board of inmates	1,176 02		
To amount received from sale of bones, barrels, &c	614 77	By amount paid salaries of officers and on hire account	10,903 68
To amount received from Farmer from sale of stock	254 16	By amount paid for hospital stores, surgical instruments, &c	1,066 53
To amount received from sale of old iron, &c	259 50	By amount paid for construction, reconstruction and expense account, embracing repairs of every kind about the main building, machine shop, engine and boiler house, painting, &c	2,829 39
To amount received from sale of medicines	19 67		

		By amount paid as donationt for especial services rendered by inmates and others connected with the institution.....	576 91
		By per diem of Trustees,.....	558 00
		Gross amount expended,.....	61,241 17
		By cash balance on hand,.....	757 32
	$61,998 49		$61,998 49
To balance brought down.....	$757 32		

SANITARY.

By the accompanying report of the visiting Physicians, it will be observed that, notwithstanding the adoption by them of every precautionary measure to avert it, the small pox and typhus fever became epidemic in the institution. Although many of the cases were of a most malignant character, they were treated so successfully by the attending Physicians that the mortality was comparatively very small.

The sanitary condition of the institution is very good at this time.

WATER SUPPLY.

The cistern, or reservoir, which, by direction of the Council, was constructed upon the premises during the past summer was a much needed improvement, and answers, most admirably, the purpose for which it was intended, and is of sufficient capacity to furnish a copious supply of this indispensable article, to all parts of the building.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The boilers used for supplying and heating the buildings were in very bad condition, and required extensive repairs; this has been done, involving an expenditure of six hundred dollars. They are now in excellent order.

The water closets, from the improper manner in which they had been constructed, became a source of great annoyance, and which from their offensiveness, and their deleterious effect upon the health of the inmates, formed the subject of constant complaint, have been so altered and improved as to effectually remedy the evil complained of. This improvement involved an expenditure, for labor and materials, exceeding one thousand dollars, and is regarded as money judiciously applied.

Extensive repairs were also made in the gas house, male insane department and bake house.

FUEL.

The article of fuel constitutes a heavy item in the expenses of maintaining the institution. It will appear by an examination of the report of the Chief Engineer, which is herewith presented, that the consumption, in the various departments, during the year, amounted to 785¼ tons of Cumberland and 144½ tons of Lykens Valley coal.

In addition to this the consumption of wood will average seventy-five cords per annum.

For interesting statistics you are respectfully referred to the accompanying reports of the Visiting Physicians, Engineer, Gardener and Baker, and to the tables marked from A to M, both inclusive.

In conclusion, the Trustees take much pleasure in bearing testimony to the faithful and efficient manner in which the several officers connected with the institution have discharged their respective duties, and for the interest they at all times manifested to promote the comfort of the inmates; they also take this occasion to say that their labors have been rendered agreeable by the gentlemen who fill the various places in connection with the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY SNYDER,
JOS. CLARKSON,
HUGH SISSON,
HENRY R. LOUDERMAN,
JOS. FRIEDENWALD,
Trustees.

REPORT OF THE VISITING PHYSICIANS

FOR THE YEAR 1872.

REPORT.

Bayview Asylum, November 1st, 1872.

To the Honorable the Board of Trustees
of the Poor of Baltimore City.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the regulations of this Institution, we herewith submit a brief history of our ministrations to the sick during the past year, and append a tabular statement of all diseases treated in the hospitals from November 1st, 1871, to November 1st, 1872.

The statistics show a total of 1,498 admissions, and a mortality of 222—an exhibit which affords us peculiar satisfaction, comparing, as it does, with the records of any similar institution.

The death-rate, as usual, is made large by 50 deaths from that dire destroyer of the human race, *Consumption*. The insane under our charge, 243 in number, are usually hopeless cases on admission, and come to us only after having exhausted every form of treatment in the various hospitals for the insane. Consequently their mortality is large, numbering for the past twelve months 30. Fourteen persons died at the gate, or a few hours after entrance into the house. 15 old persons, affected with various chronic diseases, also died.

Notwithstanding every precaution, both small-pox and typhus fever became epidemic in our midst. About sixteen cases of small-pox were treated in the pest hospitals, with only 3 deaths —the other cases, 20 in number, were transferred to the Marine

Hospital. Of typhus fever, we treated 63 cases with a mortality of 16—one per cent. less than its usual death-rate.

The improved hygienic condition of the Institution is largely due to the increased supply of water, obtained through your active exertions. Its presence is indicated by increased cleanliness in all the departments, more especially in the purity of the water closets since their reconstruction.

Perfect ventilation was secured last winter by keeping constantly open the windows and doors throughout the Asylum—a method attended with suffering and danger to the sick, and serious discomfort to all. We comprehend the difficulties of improving the ventilation of Bayview Asylum; but respectfully suggest, that if a plan can be conceived to remedy its present condition, increased health and safety to officers and inmates will be the result of your labors.

Gentlemen, we specially commend to your favorable consideration the Druggist of the house, Dr. Jos. T. Bartlett, whose care and economy have enabled us to administer the medical department for the unprecedentedly small sum of about $1,000.

To the resident Students we accord thanks and bear testimony to their faithful performance of all the duties assigned them.

In conclusion, gentlemen, we tender you our heartfelt thanks for the many courtesies extended us by your Honorable Body during the past year, and with much respect, remain

Your obedient servants,

GEO. G. FARNANDIS,

R. H. GOLDSMITH,

Attending Physicians.

TABULAR STATEMENT

Of the number of cases treated in Bayview Asylum, for the year ending October 31st, 1872.

DISEASE.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Accidental deaths	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Abcess	7	4	2	1	.....
Albuminuria	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Amputations	4	.....	4	.....	.....
Anasarca	3	.....	2	1	.....
Aneurism	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Ascites	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Asthma	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Ataxia, Locomotor	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Arthritis	2	.....	1	.....	1
Aphasia	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Apoplexy	12	.....	5	7	.....
Acue	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Brain, softening of	2	.....	.....	2	.....
" congestion of	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Bronchitis, acute capillary	12	7	2	1	2
Burns	9	5	1	1	2
Bright's disease	7	.....	4	2	1
Cancer of Stomach	1	.....	.....	1	.....
" of Face	1	.....	.....	1	.....
" of Leg	1	.....	.....	1	.....
" of Uterus	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Carbuncle	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Caries	10	.....	7	3	.....
Catarrh	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Cellulitis	7	6	.....	.....	1

TABULAR STATEMENT—*Continued.*

DISEASE.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Cholera, infantum	15	14	.....	1	.....
" morbus	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Colic, Lead	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Conjunctivitis, acute	20	19	1	.....	.....
Contusions	16	12	3	1	.....
Convulsions	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Coxalgia	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Cystitis	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Cynauchia, Tousillaris	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Cut-throat	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Congestion of Liver	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Dog-bite	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Dropsy	3	1	.....	2	.....
Debauch	184	182	.....	2	.....
Debility, general	21	.....	6	15	.....
Diarrhœa, chronic	19	8	8	2	1
Dyspepsia	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Dysentery, acute	13	12	.....	1	.....
" chronic	6	.....	3	2	1
Eczema, chronic	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Elephantiasis	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Emphysema	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Epididymitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Epilepsy	20	.....	19	1	.....
Epithelioma	3	1	.....	2	.....
Erysipelas	6	5	1	.....	.....
Ecthyma, Syph	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Erythema, Nodosum	2	1	.....	.....	1
Enteritis	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Fever, congestive	12	6	.....	3	3
" intermittent	105	101	1	.....	3
" typho, malarial	1	1	.....	.....	.....
" remittent	11	10	1	.....	.....
" typhoid	4	2	.....	2	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died	Remaining.
Fever, typhus	63	47	.....	16	.....
Fistula, unirary	3	.....	1	2	.....
Fractures	19	5	4	2	8
Frostbites	16	10	4	.....	2
Gangreene	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Gastritis, acute	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Granular Lids	2	1	1	.....	.....
Gastrodynia	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Heart, diseases of	14	.....	4	10	.....
Hemiplegia	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Hemorrhage	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Hemorrhoids	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Hernia	11	2	9	.....	.....
Hydrocele	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Hysteria	3	1	1	.....	1
Hordeolum	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Hydrarthrosis	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Inanition	18	.....	.....	4	14
Injury from fall	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Iritis	2	1	1	.....	.....
Irritability of Stomach	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Inflammation of Stump	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Ichorrhoemia	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Janders	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Keratitis	4	1	3	.....	.....
Liver, cirrhosis of	2	.....	1	1	.....
Lupus	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Malingerers	30	30	.....	.....	.....
Marasmus	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Measles	23	20	.....	3	.....
Meningitis	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Moribund	14	.....	.....	14	.....
Metritis	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Necrosis	5	1	4	.....	.....
Orchitis	1	1	.....	.....	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Otitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Ozoena	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Paralysis	15	.....	7	8	.....
Paraplegia	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Pertussis	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Pericarditis	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Periostitis	4	1	2	.....	1
Peritonitis	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Phlegmon, diffuse	9	9	.....	.....	.....
Phthisis	81	.....	30	50	1
Pleurisy	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia	10	6	1	3	.....
Ptyalism	1	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	46	22	22	.....	2
Scabies	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Scrofula	3	.....	3	.....	.....
Suffusion of Eye	1	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	36	33	.....	3	.....
Suicide	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Synovitis	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Tetanus	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Tonsillitis	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Tumor	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Ulcers	46	13	26	1	6
Venereal diseases	149	47	75	2	25
Wounds, contused	1	1	.....	.....	.....
" incised	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	1255	693	291	192	79
INSANE PATIENTS.					
Females	130		20	13	97
Males	113		12	17	84
Total	1498	693	323	222	260

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, October 31st, 1872.

To the Hon. Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith most respectfully present you the Annual Report of this department for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1872.

DANIEL BELL, *Engineer.*

Total amount of Cumberland Coal consumed, and by what Department of the Institution.

1872.	Lbs.	Tons.	Pounds.
Flue Boiler	1,552,790	693	470
Tubular Boiler	141,000	62	2,120
Pest Hospital	45,740	20	940
Main Gate	9,030	4	70
Blacksmith Shop	3,350	1	1,110
West Gate	2,400	1	160
East Gate	2,300	1	60
Carpenter's Shop	2,240	1	.....
	1,758,850	785	450

tal amount of Lykens Valley Coal consumed, and by what Department of the Institution.

1872.	Lbs.	Tons.	Pounds.
Centre Kitchen	87,600	39	240
Bake House	82,161	36	1,521
Gas House	72,340	32	660
Matron's Kitchen	43,800	19	1,240
Ironing Room	37,440	16	1,600
	323,341	144	781

Cumberland Coal on hand November 1st, 1872,...140 tons.
Lykens Valley Coal on hand Nov. 1st, 1872,.....70 tons.

REPORT OF THE GARDENER.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, November 1st, 1872.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees.

GENTLEMEN:

Permit me most respectfully to present this, my Annual Report, as Gardener of the Institution for the year ending October 31st, 1872, viz:

ARTICLES.	Bushels.	Dozens.	Bunches.	Pounds.	Gallons.	Tons.	Number.	Price.	Amount.
Cabbages	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6641	$ 5	$ 332 05
Tomatoes	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00	170 00
Turnips	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	43 50
Oyster Plants	.....	.....	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	20 80
Beets	.....	.....	417	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	25 02
Horse Radish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183	4	7 32
Radishes	.....	.....	1178	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	23 56
String Beans	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	4 80
Lima Beans	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 50	16 50
Rhubarb	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5 00
Green Corn	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5 00

REPORT OF THE GARDENER—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	Bushels.	Dozens.	Bunches.	Pounds.	Gallons.	Tons.	Number.	Price.	Amount.
Parsnips	271	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 1 00	$271 00
Peas	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00	10 00
Parsley	.....	.....	1044	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20 88
Onions	.....	.....	4035	.....	.....	.....	.....	2½	100 88
Celery	.....	.....	740	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	74 00
Potatoes	547	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00	547 00
Sweet Potatoes	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 50	22 50
Peppers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000	25	2 50
Cucumbers	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5 20
Canteleups	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157	5	7 85
Egg Plants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	4	1 88
Lettuce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	6	10 80
Onion Sets	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00	25 00
Pickles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5250	3 00	15 75
Spinach	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00	10 00
Kale Sprouts	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	138 75
Cabbage Sprouts	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	92 70
Carrots	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 50	118 50
Hay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1½	.....	35 00	52 50

Straw						2½		30 00	75 00
Calves							3	7 45	22 35
Cows							1		25 00
Pork				3118					181 81
Eggs		292						25	73 00
Milk					3402			25	850 50
Butter				397				35	138 95
Cream					183			1 00	183 00
Ice						50		2 50	125 00
Labor									25 00
									$3,880 85

Very Respectfully,

BENJ. F. SAPP, *Gardener.*

REPORT OF THE BAKER.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, November 1st, 1872.

Honorable Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:

I present my annual report as Baker of this Institution for the year ending October 31st, 1872.

Respectfully,

CHARLES JONES, *Baker.*

Flour received		941 bbls.
Loaves of bread baked	223,109	
" " on hand Nov. 1st, 1871,	189	
	223,298	
Sent to store-room	222,893	
On hand November 1st, 1872	405	
Weight of bread baked		278,886 lbs.
Average weight of each loaf		1 lb. 4 oz.

TABULAR STATEMENT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

MARKED A TO M,

FOR THE YEAR 1872.

TABLE A.

Showing the number of persons admitted, born, discharged, bound out, died and eloped, also the number remaining at the expiration of each month, from Nov. 1st, 1871, to Oct. 31st, 1872.

Date.	Admitted.	Born.	Discharged.	Eloped.	Died.	Bound.	Remaining.
November	175	4	77	78	13	.....	668
December	173	9	48	70	17	.....	715
January	147	11	89	76	29	.....	679
February	114	4	46	56	22	.....	673
March	109	9	60	66	22	.....	643
April	147	5	105	72	24	1	593
May	155	4	84	80	9	.....	579
June	162	9	66	97	16	.....	571
July	168	4	78	66	17	.....	582
August	164	4	91	70	21	.....	568
September	170	3	85	73	16	.....	567
October	145	8	70	60	16	.....	574
Total	1829	74	899	864	222	1	7,412

On the books October 31st, 1871	657
Total ingress	1,903
	2,560
Total egress	1,986
In the House October 31st, 1872	574

TABLE B.

Showing the birth-place of persons admitted to the Almshouse from November 1st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872.

Natives.		Foreigners.	
Almshouse	88	Germany	331
Baltimore	389	England	56
Maryland	293	Ireland	295
Virginia	139	France	6
Pennsylvania	56	Scotland	11
New York	38	West Indies	11
Delaware	10	Canada	6
Rhode Island	3	Denmark	1
Massachusetts	12	Poland	5
North Carolina	11	Spain	2
South Carolina	7	Sweden	2
New Jersey	9	Wales	10
Kentucky	4	Belgium	1
District of Columbia	31	St. Helena	2
Illinois	2	Russia	1
Georgia	13	Switzerland	2
Ohio	3	Bohemia	2
Mississippi	3	Portugal	1
Louisiana	4	South America	2
Texas	2	Norway	1
Missouri	1	Holland	2
Connecticut	6	Bavaria	1
Maine	2	Italy	3
Alabama	4		
Unknown	19	Foreigners	754
	1149	Natives	1149
		Total	1903

TABLE C.

Showing the ages of persons admitted to the Almshouse from November 1st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872.

Under 1 year	94
From 1 to 5 years	27
" 5 to 10 "	17
" 10 to 15 "	26
" 15 to 20 "	160
" 20 to 30 "	527
" 30 to 40 "	384
" 40 to 50 "	384
" 50 to 60 "	190
" 60 to 70 "	123
" 70 to 80 "	40
" 80 to 90 "	12
Unknown	43
Total	1903

TABLE D.

Showing the period of residence in the City of all persons admitted into the Almshouse from Nov. 1st, 1871, to Oct. 31st, 1872.

Born in the Almshouse	88
Born in Baltimore	389
Less than one week	141
One week, and less than one month	74
One month, and less than three months	62
Three months, and less than six months	49
Six months, and less than one year	83
One year, and less than two years	79
Over two years	862
Period of residence unknown	76
Total	1903

TABLE E.

Showing the habits of persons admitted into the Almshouse from November 1st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872.

Intemperate adults	865
Temperate adults	822
Adults whose habits are unknown	59
Children of intemperate adults	28
Children of temperate adults	99
Children of parents whose habits are unknown	30
Total	1903

TABLE F.

Showing the monthly average of persons in the Almshouse from November 1, 1871, *to October* 31, 1872.

DATE.	WHITE.			COLORED.			Total.	WHERE FROM.		Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.		City.	Elsewhere	
November	239	255	20	50	81	23	668	254	414	668
December	266	255	22	64	87	21	715	372	343	715
January	262	229	17	61	88	22	679	340	339	679
February	250	234	20	65	85	19	673	310	363	673
March	222	243	20	53	86	19	643	298	345	643
April	211	229	14	50	75	14	593	264	329	593
May	196	239	17	41	76	10	579	285	294	579
June	197	238	17	31	74	14	571	279	292	571
July	210	234	11	36	78	13	582	290	292	582
August	204	228	20	35	72	9	568	300	260	568
September	196	226	19	34	82	10	567	307	260	567
October	205	227	14	39	80	9	574	320	254	574
Total	2658	2837	211	559	964	183	7412	3619	3793	7412
Monthly average	$221\frac{6}{12}$	$236\frac{5}{12}$	$17\frac{7}{12}$	$46\frac{7}{12}$	$80\frac{4}{12}$	$15\frac{3}{12}$	$617\frac{8}{12}$	$301\frac{7}{12}$	$316\frac{1}{12}$	$617\frac{8}{12}$

TABLE G.

Showing the number of persons committed to the Almshouse by Magistrates from November 1, 1871, to October 31, 1872, and their age, sex, color, and period of commitment.

DATE.	SEX AND AGE.					COLOR.			PERIOD OF COM'NT.			
	Males over 21.	Males under 21.	Females over 18.	Females under 18.	Total.	Whites.	Blacks.	Total.	Under 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 months and over.	Total.
November	28	3	15	1	47	36	11	47	46	1	.....	47
December	27	8	11	1	47	41	6	47	45	2	.....	47
January	20	1	11	.....	32	27	5	32	31	1	.....	32
February	5	1	9	1	16	13	3	16	15	1	.....	16
March	18	1	6	2	27	19	8	27	27	.....	.....	27
April	19	4	4	1	28	22	6	28	24	3	1	28
May	15	.....	25	2	42	38	4	42	40	2	.....	42
June	16	5	22	.....	43	34	9	43	42	.....	1	43
July	17	6	17	2	42	32	10	42	42	.....	.....	42
August	23	1	11	3	38	32	6	38	37	.....	1	38
September	24	7	13	1	45	39	6	45	44	1	.....	45
October	22	5	8	.....	35	27	8	35	33	1	1	35
Total	234	42	152	14	442	360	82	442	426	12	4	442

TABLE H.

Showing the birth-place of persons committed to the Almshouse as vagrants by Magistrates, from November 1st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872.

NATIVES.		FOREIGNERS.	
Baltimore	86	Germany	87
Maryland	63	Ireland	79
Virginia	27	England	16
Pennsylvania	13	Wales	5
Alabama	1	Switzerland	1
New York	11	Italy	2
Kentucky	2	W. Indies	5
Ohio	1	Scotland	4
Georgia	3	Portugal	1
Massachusetts	4	Holland	1
District of Columbia	6	Canada	1
Deleware	1	Sweden	1
N. Carolina	3		
Rhode Island	2		203
Mississippi	1		239
S. Carolina	2		
Unknown	13	Total	442
	239		

TABLE I.

Showing the work done by inmates from November 1st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872.

9390	Days	labor, at $1.50	$14,085 00
2061	"	Washing and Ironing, at 50 cents	1,030 50
649	"	Carpenters' work, at $2.50	1,622 50
298	"	Painting and Glazing, at $2.50	745 00
169	"	Blacksmithing, at $1.50	253 50
199	"	Tinners' work, at $2.00	398 00
613	"	Cobblers' work, at $1.50	919 50
62	"	Harness makers' work, at $1.50	93 00
928	"	Tailoring, at $1.50	1,392 00
553		Shirts made, at 15 cents	82 95
355		Undergarments, at 15 cents	53 25
251		Frocks, at 25 cents	62 75
138	prs.	Stockings, knit, at 20 cents	27 60
116		Aprons, at 5 cents	5 80
16		Infants' slips, at 10 cents	1 60
131	prs.	Socks, knit, at 15 cents	19 65
243		Bed ticks made, at 15 cents	36 45
458		Pillow cases, at 5 cents	22 90
43		Pillow ticks, at 5 cents	2 15
101		Bed ticks, at 6 cents	6 06
22		Bolster ticks, at 6 cents	1 32
27		Cotton Jackets, at 25 cents	6 75
23		Table covers, at 10 cents	2 30
73		Towels, at 5 cents	3 65
5		Quilts, at $1.60	8 00
82		Slips, at 25 cents	20 50
12	prs.	Drawers, at 15 cents	1 80
51		Muslin Caps, at 10 cents	5 10
			$20,909 58

TABLE K.

Showing the quantity of Clothing issued to the Inmates from November 1, 1871, *to October* 31, 1872.

Date.	Shoes.	Shirts.	Men's Hose.	Pants.	Vests.	Jackets.	Aprons.	Caps.	F'lannel Shirts.	Slips.	Frocks.	Women's Stockings.	Drawers.	Women's Jackets.	F'lannel Petticoats.	Under Garments.
November	56	45	20	21	1	7	12	5	.....	16	35	21	10	30	4	62
December	54	44	18	29	1	18	20	4	1	20	33	28	8	4	3	59
January	30	60	22	26	1	13	14	7	.....	18	30	32	4	8	9	53
February	22	53	26	22	1	14	5	6	1	9	32	30	4	8	10	58
March	26	71	22	19	1	8	12	4	.....	12	36	46	2	12	14	64
April	32	42	.....	21	...	6	18	4	.....	14	32	31	.....	9	6	72
May	28	41	.....	7	...	4	12	4	.....	20	34	29	.....	.....	.....	65
June	10	34	.....	9	...	6	11	6	.....	28	39	24	.....	.....	.....	58
July	6	28	.....	13	...	3	4	3	.....	18	31	14	.....	.....	.....	68
August	36	20	.....	10	...	4	10	6	.....	20	30	31	.....	.....	.....	76
September	24	35	2	6	...	1	14	2	.....	19	30	.....	.....	2	1	61
October	69	32	4	21	...	3	16	12	.....	32	54	73	.....	16	2	118
Total	393	505	114	204	5	87	148	63	2	226	416	359	28	89	49	814

TABLE L.

Showing the number of Births and Deaths in each month; also the Sex and Color, from November 1, 1871, *to October* 31, 1872.

Date.	Births.					Deaths. adults.				Deaths. children.				
	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Feml's	Total.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Feml's.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Feml's.	Total.
November		2	1	1	4	3	3	3	4	...	..	...	...	13
December	2	1	2	4	9	5	4	1	2	2	...	2	1	17
January	3	1	4	3	11	12	6	5	3	...	...	2	1	29
February	2		...	2	4	10	3	6	3	...	...	...	...	22
March	1	2	4	2	9	7	5	3	6	...	...	...	1	22
April	3		2	...	5	5	4	4	5	1	...	2	3	24
May	2		...	2	4	3	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	9
June	1	3	...	5	9	8	4	1	2	..	1	...	...	16
July	2		1	1	4	5	2	4	3	...	...	2	1	17
August	1	2	1	...	4	8	7	3	3	...	...	...	...	21
September	2	1	...	...	3	6	6	1	2	...	...	...	1	16
October	3	3	1	1	8	5	6	1	2	1	...	...	1	16
Total	22	15	16	21	74	77	52	34	37	4	1	8	9	222

TABLE M.

Showing the names, quantity, and average cost of articles purchased for the Institution from October 31st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872.

A.

Axes	2	$ 1 45	each.
Apples	4 bbls	4 87	per bbl.
Advertising Proposals		52 87	
Axle Grease	67 lbs	7	per lb.

B.

Brushes, hand dusting	1 dozen	8 00	per doz.
" whitewash	2½ dozen	11 50	"
" horse	½ dozen	12 00	"
" deck scrubs	4 dozen	9	"
" paint	10-12 dozen	80	each.
" shoe	1 dozen	10 00	per doz.
" sweeping	2 dozen	14 75	
" flue	1 dozen	15 00	
Brandy	4 Galls	4 13	per gall.
Buckets, oak, night	2 dozen	24 00	per doz.
" water	4 dozen	3 00	per doz.
Butter	4,827½ lbs.	26	per lb.
Beans, white	106 2/6 1/2 bush	3 14	per bush.
Brooms, corn	16 doz	4 06	per doz.

TABLE M—Continued.

Brooms, hickory	8 dozen	$ 3 60	per doz.
Books and stationery		236 44	
Buckwheat flour	85 lbs	4½	per lb.
Bacon, shoulder	21, 045½ lbs	7½	"
" ham	3,371 lbs	14 7/10	"
Beef	49,220 lbs	4 9/10	"
" and steak	11,072 lbs	15/5	"
Blouses	3 dozen	10 60	per doz.
Buttons, pearl shirt	12 gross	1 10	per gross.
" pant	12 gross	2 00	"
Bed ticking	566¼ yds	21½	per yard.
Baskets	1¼ dozen	58	each.
Bricks, red	3,000	11 50	per thous.
" fire	1,650	45 00	"
Bedstead	1	6 00	
Blocks	2	4 00	each.
Boots, men's	3 pairs	3 00	per pair.
Buskins, goat	60 "	1 10	"
Blankets	324	1 75	each.
" horse	2	4 00	each.
Boards, wash	½ dozen	4 00	per doz.
Blotting cards	1½ dozen	1 25	"

C.

Cigars	200	3 00	per hund.
Chalk	10 lbs	5	per lb.
Crackers, water	1,208 lbs	7¾	"
" soda	220 lbs	8¼	"
Calico	686¾ yds	11⅛	per yard.
Candles adamantine	360 lbs	18	per lb.
Cheese	359 lbs	17	"
Corn meal	4,966 lbs	1 71	pr hun.

TABLE M—continued.

Coal, George Creek, (contract.)	636½ tons	$ 5	70 per ton.
Coal, Lyken's Valley, (contract)	188⅞ tons	6	90 per ton.
Coal, Lyken's Valley (non contract)	137 do	8	21 per ton.
Coffee, Java, (green)	401 lbs		29 per lb.
" Imperial	3,950 lbs		9 "
" Rio, (roasted)	1,470 lbs		27¾ "
Cakes, (assorted)		104	10
Counterpanes	150	1	30 each.
Crash	50 yds		18 per yard.
Chamois skins	2		75 each.
Coats	3	4	00
Currants	10 lbs		13 per lb.
Corn	655 bush		74 per bush.
Cement	2 bbls	2	25 per bbl.
Charcoal	40 bbls		65 "
Cotton bats	100		20 each.
Cow	1	55	00
Cast steel	31 lbs		16½ per lb.
Carving knife and forks.	1	4	50
Cauldron, (36 galls.)	1	32	70
Cabbages	2,800		4 each.
" sprouts	43¾ bush		75 per bush.
Collars, horse	4	5	00 each.
Combs, dressing	18 dozen	1	25 per doz.
" tuck	2 dozen		87½ per doz.
" fine tooth	18 dozen		62 "
" curry	½ dozen	5	00 "
Citron	5 lbs		40 per lb.

TABLE M—Continued.

Cotton waste	25 lbs.	$	27 per lb.
Copperas	10 lbs.		2½ "
Castings	11,270 lbs.		4⅝ "
Cotton, knitting	50 lbs.		76 "
" spool	57 dozen	1	19 per doz.
" darning	1 lb.	1	20 per lb.
Cups and saucers	2 dozen	3	50 per doz.
Carpet	76½ yds.		75 per yard.

D.

Drugs		833	98
Dishes	3½ dozen		50 per doz.
Diamond, glazier's	1	4	00
Dryer's, patent	15 lbs.		16 per lb.

E.

Engineer's stores		655	82
Emory cloth *sheets*	2½ dozen	1	25 per doz.

F.

Flannel, (red)	172 yds.		30¾ per yard.
" (Canton)	91 yds.		15½ "
Flour, family	27 bbls.	11	91⅔ per bbl.
" extra	872 bbls.	8	00 "
Files	2 dozen	1	75 per doz.
Fire clay	10 bbls.	3	00 per bbl.

G.

Glass	8 boxes	4	50 per box.
Glass and Queensware		15	75
Gum camphor	10 lbs.		80 per lb.
Glue	10 lbs.		25 "
Grind stone	62 lbs.		2½ "
Gloves	½ dozen pair	3	30 pr. doz. prs.

TABLE M—Continued.

H.

Hooks and eyes	2 gross	2	50 per gross.
Hose, gum	60 feet		40 per foot.
Hinges	4 dozen pair		60 pr doz. prs.
Handkerchiefs	4½ dozen	3	00 per doz.
Hame strings	2 dozen		96 "
Hops	94 lbs		59 per lb.
Hay	15,114 lbs	1	82 per hund.
Hominy	120 bush	2	04 per bush.
Hardware		301	58
Harness blacking	9 bottles		60 each.

I.

Indigo, blue	2 lbs	1	70 per lb.
Irons, by *pairs*	½ dozen pair	2	50 per pair.
Ice	9,760 lbs		40 per hund.

J.

Jackets	1 dozen	3	25 each.

L.

Locks, door	1½ dozen	1	50 each.
" pad	1 dozen		50 "
Leather, sole	397¾ lbs		33¼ per lb.
" harness	14½ lbs		45 "
Lime	75 bush		48 per bush.
Lumber, (culls)	11,188 feet		3 7/16 per foot.
" (mixed)	6,677 feet		5½ "
Lead, white	200 lbs		12 per lb.
Lard	1,964 lbs		10⅞ "
Lamps and fixtures		15	35

TABLE M.—Continued.

M.

Men's wear	1,118¾ yds	43 per yard.
Muslin, brown	3,700¼ yds	13⅓ "
Matches	45 gross	2 20 per gross.
" parlor	1 gross	2 50 "
Mustard	48 lbs	41 per lb.
Mats, door	2	2 50 each.
Men's hose	6 dozen	2 48 per doz.
Malt	6½ bush	1 65 per bush.
Molasses	793 gallons	24⅔ per gall.
Mackerel	26 bbls	7 87 per bbl.
Middling	605 bush	40 per bush.
Mutton	28,430 lbs	4 70 per hund.
Mackerel, ½ bbls. No. 1...2		16 00 per bbl.
Manure	1,367 loads	35 per load.

N.

Needles	5,000	1 40 per thous.
" knitting	1 gross	50 per gross.
Nails finishing	20 papers	19 per paper.
" cut	300 lbs	6⅔ per lb.
Nutmegs	2 lbs	87 "

O.

Oil, fish	2 galls	1 00 per gall.
" lard	10 galls	1 00 "
" Merch. gargling	1½ dozen bot	4 83 per doz.
" sweet	½dozen do	9 00 "
" linseed	10 galls	1 00 per gall.
" neatsfoot	2 galls	2 15 "
" coal	185½ galls	26¼ "
" gas	66 bbls	6 54 each.

TABLE M—Continued.

Oats	845 bush	65½ per bush.
Oil cloth	15 yards	1 50 per yard.

P-

Plants and flowers		67 85
Pins	8 packages	60 per pack.
Peaches (dried)	25 lbs	20 per lb.
Pies	300	10 each.
Pitchforks	½ dozen	11 00 per doz.
Pants	1 dozen pair	1 00 a pair.
Plaid, domestic	1,385½ yds	17 per yard.
Putty	891 lbs	5¼ per lb.
Potatoes, Irish	462 bush	84 per bush.
Potash	600 lbs	13½ per lb.
Pork, salt	1,305 lbs	8¾ "
Pepper, black	206 lbs	28¾ "
Peas	128 bush	2 00 per bush.

R.

Raisins	38 lbs	18 per lb.
Roach poison	2 dozen	2 00 per doz.
Rivets, tin	2 lbs	50 per lb.
Rice	7,183 lbs	8⅔ "
Rubbers, (shoemaker)	2	25 each.
Razors	½ dozen	4 50 per doz.

S.

Scuttles, coal	2	1 50 each.
Sandpaper	3 quires	30 per quire.
Spade	1	1 25
Syrup, golden	6 galls	82 per gall.
Starch	82 lbs	7½ per lb.
Spoons, (iron)	½ gross	6 75 per gross.

TABLE M—Continued.

Soap, (toilet)	2 boxes	5 00	per box.
Shoe strings	3 gross	45	per gross.
Sponges, carriage	2	75	each.
Sauce, Worcester	1½ dozen	7 75	per doz.
Scythes	2	1 38	each.
Sash	7		
Saddle and bridle	1	19 00	
Shovels	1½ dozen	12 00	per doz.
Stoves	2	12 50	each.
Shears	3 pair	1 25	each.
Screws	6 gross	75	per gross.
Sewing silk	½ lb	13 50	per lb.
Shoes, men's	180 pair	1 40	per pair.
" child's	12 pair	1 12½	"
Slippers, woman's	24 pair	65	"
Subscription Med. Journ'l			
Salt	111 bush	80¼	per bush.
" ground, alum	6 bush	55	"
" rock	200 lbs	2	per lb.
Solder	30¼ lbs	30	"
Surgical instruments			
Soap, chemical	1,107 blocks	4⅞	per block.
" country	5,332 lbs	5⅝	per lb.
Shoe findings		19 03	
Shoe pegs	7 galls	20	per gall.
Snuff	530 lbs	57½	per lb.
Sugar, brown	19,197 lbs	10⅝	"
" white	2,019 lbs	12⅞	"
Shoeing and repairs		485 57	
Shoe knives	2 dozen	1 75	per doz.

TABLE M—Continued.

Seed, turnip	8 lbs	75 per lb.
" cabbage	4¾ lbs	2 72 "
" spinach	1 lb	75 "
" mustard	1 lb	20 "
" parsnip	2 lb	1 12 "
" carrot	1 lb	1 55 "
" salsify	1 lb	2 50 "
" radish	½ lb	1 00 "
" parsley	1 lb	25 "
" clover	½ bush	7 00 per bush.
" timothy	1 bush	3 75 "
" potatoe	60 bush	97 "
" sweet pototoe	1 bush	1 25 "
" pepper	1 lb	25 per lb.
" oats	15 lb	65 per bush.
Straw	64, 788 lbs	1 30 per hund.
Shoats	8	2 50 each
Sea grass	1 ton	25 00 per ton.
Tar	1 bbl	4 75 per bbl.
Tacks, lasting	4 packages	25 per pack.
" carpet	72 papers	10 per paper.
Thimbles	2 dozen	45 per doz.
Trusses	3	2 33 each.
Tallow	45 lbs	12½ per lb.
Trowels	2	62 each.
Turpentine	6 galls	75 per gall.
Towels	11-12 dozen	5 08 per doz.
Tin plate	4 boxes	16 75 per box.
Tobacco	1,509½ lbs	61⅛ per lb.
Tea, (Imperial)	475 lbs	82¾ "

TABLE M—Continued.

Tea, (black)	445 lbs		$82\frac{2}{5}$ per lb.
" (Gunpowder)	12 lbs	1 70	"

V.

Vinegar	223 galls		$31\frac{7}{8}$ per gall.
Varnish, (copal)	$1\frac{1}{2}$ galls	3 00	"
" (iron)	5 galls	1 00	"

W.

Whips	4	1 69	each.
Wine, (Sherry)	$1\frac{1}{2}$ galls	5 00	per gall.
Wheelbarrow	1	10 50	
Whiting	15 lbs		5 per lb.
Wood	123 cords	6 66	per load.
Whiskey	77 galls	2 44	per gall.
Water tax			

Y.

Yeast powders	9 dozen	1 72	per doz.

Z.

Zinc, French	150 lbs		$13\frac{1}{4}$ per lb.

REPORT

OF

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF

McDonogh Educational Fund

And Institute,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

OF BALTIMORE.

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

OF THE

McDONOGH EDUCATIONAL FUND AND INSTITUTE,

1872–73.

	Office.	Residence.
Wm. A. Stewart	8½ St. Paul street	133 Lanvale street.
Wm. Keyser	Balto. & Ohio R. R	125 Park street.
H. Clay Dallam	51½ St. Paul street	269 N. Eutaw street.
Sam'l H. Tagart	43 Lexington street	84 W. Madison street.
John Donnell Smith		85 Park street.
David L. Bartlett	24 Light street	57 Hollins street.
Thomas Bond	Cor. Calvert & Pratt	99 N. Bond street.

PRESIDENT:

SAM'L H. TAGART.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM A. STEWART.

SECRETARY AND AGENT:

H. CLAY DALLAM.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

SAM'L H. TAGART,
WILLIAM KEYSER,
DAVID L. BARTLETT.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
McDONOGH EDUCATIONAL FUND AND INSTITUTE,
Baltimore, 19th November, 1872.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

The Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute, beg leave respectfully to submit a Report of their proceedings for the past year.

In our last Report we stated that Moses Fox, of New Orleans, was still prosecuting his claim for $300,000, with fourteen years interest thereon, against the cities of Baltimore and New Orleans, as devisee under a pretended codicil to the will of Mr. McDonogh. We subsequently, however, informed your predecessors that the Supreme Court of Louisiana being the Court of last resort in that State, had unanimously decided against the validity of said pretended codicil, which decision forever settles the rights of those cities in their favor.

So soon as the result of this controversy became known to the Board of Trustees, they determined to select a farm upon which to establish the School. In this they succeeded to their entire satisfaction. The site chosen is known as the Foxleigh

property, situated in Baltimore County, between ten and eleven miles from the City of Baltimore, containing 833 acres of land, improved by a large brick dwelling and tenements, suitable for employees on the farm. The Western Maryland Railroad passes through it, and the Baltimore and Reisterstown turnpike runs within half a mile of its borders, which highways render it extremely accessible from the City of Baltimore, a requirement indispensable to a location for such a purpose. The soil is of a superior quality, and is watered by Gwyn's Falls, which runs through it, as well as by smaller streams, flowing from various springs of pure and excellent water. It has upon it a larger amount of timber and wood than is usually to be found on properties within so short a distance from the City, and amply sufficient for the demands of such an institution. Situated in one of the most salubrious regions of the State, it will ensure health to the inmates, a consideration which had great weight with the Trustees in making the selection.

The amount of the purchase money was $85,000, which has been fully paid, a conveyance taken, and possession recently given to the Trustees.

The Trustees have been thus minute in the description of the farm, as they thought it right you should know, and through you the public, the character of the place, which is to be the future home of those to whom they are bound to give every protection in their power.

Early in the present year we requested Mr. H. Clay Dallam, a member of the Board, and its Agent, to proceed to New Orleans, for the purpose of conferring with our counsel in regard to the claim of Moses Fox, and also to examine into the condition of the property in that City, and elsewhere in Louisiana, owned by the City of Baltimore, or in which it has any interest.

Mr. Dallam, upon his return, made a full written report to the Board, of the location and condition of this property, in detail, which was entirely satisfactory to the Board of Trustees. Some of this property was then, and still is, in litigation; and other portions, consisting of large tracts of land, were found entirely unsaleable. There have been no collections made during the year from these sources, except the sum of $700 received by the Agent, and by him paid to the Finance Committee. As desirous as the Board is to dispose of these properties, it is now impossible to do so, and the Trustees regret to say there is no immediate prospect of realizing anything from them.

The above statement of the condition of our interests in Louisiana is sufficient to enable you to form a correct opinion as to their value, without troubling you with further detail.

In our judgment it is to the interest of the fund that all the properties in Louisiana should be disposed of, at as early a day as practicable.

We herewith submit the Report of the Finance Committee for the year, showing in detail the receipts and disbursements during that time. A reference to our last Report will show that at the commencement of the present fiscal year the fund amounted to the sum of $704,208 02.

During the present year we have purchased the School Farm, partially stocked it, and furnished it with implements for farming, discharged the legal expenses growing out of the Moses Fox suit, and still have to the credit of the fund the sum of $652,270 82, as will appear from the Report of the Finance Committee.

From that report it will also appear that the Finance Committee obtained loans from the National Mechanics' Bank, which they were induced to do in consequence of the tempor-

ary depression in the State and City securities, at the time the Board was compelled by its contract to pay the purchase money for the farm. The increase in price of these securities, which the Committee anticipated, has been realized, and the fund will derive the benefit of the operation. Thus, instead of disposing of these securities at the then market price, and discharging the debt, the Committee pursued that course which prudence and a regard to the proper economy of the fund, which has characterized its management thus far, dictated.

From the above statement it is apparent there need be no apprehension of a reduction of the fund to the amount required by the ordinance to be set apart as a perpetual basis for the operation of the charity.

The first important step to be taken now is the construction of such buildings as may be necessary for school purposes, and the accommodation of the boys This subject will at once be assigned to a committee from the Board, composed of gentlemen who, from their experience, judgment and investigation will be the best qualified for the task.

Already the subject of a plan for the organization of the School has received the attention of the Board, as will appear from the Report of a Special Committee of the Trustees, made to the Board, 17th May, 1872, and a printed copy of which is herewith enclosed, as a part of this report.

Mr. John Donnell Smith was the Chairman of that Committee, and it is to him the Board is chiefly indebted for the full and exhaustive treatment of the various points submitted to the Committee.

This report was accepted by the Board as a general outline of the Institution, but the plan submitted will of course be modified and amended, as further knowledge and experience may suggest.

In conclusion, the Trustees confidently hope that at no very distant day the Institution will become an active instrumentality of good to this community, extending its benefits and fostering care to the poor boys for whom it was designed, and thus perpetuating the memory of John McDonogh, whose munificent charity called it into being.

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. TAGART,

President of Board of Trustees of
McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute.

Report of the Finance Committee.

To the Trustees of the McDonogh
Educational Fund and Institute:

GENTLEMEN:

The Finance Committee respectfully submit the following statement of receipts and disbursements during the past year:

RECEIPTS.

1871.		
Nov. 1,	To balance cash on hand	$ 58 02
1872.		
Jan'y 6,	To amount received of W. W. Glenn, part payment of mortgage	3,866 67
" 6,	To interest on $ 75,150 State Stock	2,254 50
" 6,	To " " 40,000 City "	600 00
March 1,	To " " 270,000 " "	8,100 00
April 4,	To " " 40,000 " "	600 00
May 1,	To " " 279,000 " "	8,370 00
" 25,	To " " 40,000 mortgage of real estate	1,133 00
" 25,	To amount "conscience money" received by mail from New Orleans	400 00
July 3,	To interest on $ 75,150 State Stock	2,254 50
" 3,	To " " 40,000 City "	900 00
" 5,	To " " 20,000 " "	300 00
Sept. 23,	To " " 270,000 " "	8,100 00
" 24,	To amount borrowed of National Mechanics' Bank	10,000 00
Oct. 4,	To interest on $40,000 City Stock	600 00
" 12,	To Maryland State Defence Loan sold	15,550 00
" 14,	To " " " " "	1,600 00
" 16,	To " " " " "	1,000 00
" 19,	To " " " " "	2,000 00
" 19,	To net premium on above $20,150 State Stock	308 62
" 30,	To amount borrowed of National Mechanics' Bank	55,000 00
Nov. 1,	To interest on $279,000 City Stock	8,370 00
		$131,365 31
	To balance, cash on hand	$ 7,137 49

DISBURSEMENTS.

1872			
Jan'y	4, By amount paid H. Clay Dallam, Agent, as ordered by resolution of the Board, December 8, 1871	$	1,675 00
Feb.	13, By amount paid to Semmes & Mott, of New Orleans, for services in the suit of Moses Fox against the City of Baltimore		3,012 00
"	13, By amount paid H. Clay Dallam (fee and traveling expenses,) to New Orleans, in attending to the suit of Moses Fox, &c		1,075 00
"	20, By amount paid sundry expenses by order of Board, passed May 17		52 61
"	24, By amount paid for $20,000 1902 City Stock		19,980 00
June	11, By amount paid sundry expenses by order of the Board		43 25
"	11, By amount paid H. Clay Dallam, six months' salary as Secretary, due June 30		200 00
Sept.	24, By first payment made this day to Wm. G. Harrison, Esq., on account of purchase of the Foxleigh estate		20,000 00
"	26, By amount paid James Smith, farmer, to purchase sundry articles for farm use		150 00
Oct.	11, By amount paid McGee & Partlett for six horses		975 00
"	14, By " " National Mechanics' Bank for loan		10,000 00
"	16, By " " J. D. Hammond & Co. for harness		117 75
"	26, By " " sundry expenses by order of the Board		56 75
"	30, By " " discount on note of Trustees for $55,000		861 67
"	31, By " " James Smith, farmer		250 00
Nov.	1, By " " Augustus Bouldin, surveyor		166 50
"	2, By " " William G. Harrison, Esq., balance in full for Foxleigh estate		65,000 00
"	6, By amount paid Bedford & Houlton, conveyancers, for examination of title and preparation of deed to Foxleigh		457 25
"	14, By amount paid Herbert & Hairston, bill for fertilizers		105 04
"	18, By balance, cash in hand		7,137 49
			$131,365 31

The investments now held by your Committee are as follows:

SIX PER CENT. STOCK OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The Defence Loan of 1893.

Interest payable semi-annually, March 1st and September 1st.		
Certificate No. 293		$200,000 00

The Exempt Loan of 1893.

Interest payable semi-annually, March 1st and September 1st.		
Certificate, No. 236		70,000 00

The Water Stock of 1875.

Interest payable semi-annually, May 1st and November 1st.		
Certificate, No. 8213	$250,000 00	
" " 8214	5,000 00	
" " 8717	20,000 00	
" " 8719	1,000 00	
" " 8840	3,000 00	
		$279,000 00

The Floating Debt of 1900.

Interest payable quarterly, January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st. Certificate No. 21		20,000 00

The City Hall Stock of 1900.

Interest payable quarterly, January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st. Certificate, No. 35		10,000 00

The City Hall Stock of 1884.

Interest payable quarterly, January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st. Certificate, No. 421		3,000 00
Amount carried forward		$582,000 00

Amount brought forward		$582,000 00

The Consolidated Loan of July, 1890.

Interest payable quarterly, January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st. Certificate, No. 3224		4,600 00

The Five Million Loan of 1890.

Interest payable quarterly, January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st. Certificate, No. 14404	$1,500	
" " 14408	900	
		2,400 00

The Western Maryland Loan of 1902.

Interest payable semi-annually, January 1st, and July 1st. Certificate, No. ——		20,000 00

STOCK OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

The Defence Loan.

Interest payable semi-annually, January 1st and July 1st.		
Certificate, No. 62	$15,000	
" " 481	20,000	
" " 515	20,000	
		55,000 00

MORTGAGE ON REAL ESTATE DUE MAY 1ST, 1879.

Interest payable semi-annually, May 1st and November 1st		36,133 33
Total of Investments		$700,133 33
To which add amount cash in hand		7,137 49
Total		$707,270 82
Deduct amount Note of Trustees to National Mechanics' Bank, dated October 26, 1872, at 90 days		55,000 00
Balance		$652,270 82

Respectfully submitted, S. H. TAGART,
WM. KEYSER,
D. L. BARTLETT,
Finance Committee.

BALTIMORE, *November 19th*, 1872.

STATE OF MARYLAND, *City of Baltimore, Set :*

I hereby certify, that on this 20th day November, A. D., 1872, personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and State aforesaid, Samuel H. Tagart, President of the Board of Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute; H. Clay Dallam, the Agent and Secretary thereof, and John Donnell Smith, one of the Trustees thereof, and did each make oath, in due form of law that the matters stated in the foregoing Reports are true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Sworn before

GEORGE McCAFFRAY,

Justice of the Peace.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

TO THE

Trustees of the

McDonogh Educational Fund

AND INSTITUTE,

SUBMITTING A PLAN FOR A SCHOOL FARM.

Published by Order of the Board.

BALTIMORE:

1873.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute, held May 17th, 1872, the following Report of the Special Committee was presented, and, on motion, accepted and ordered to be printed.

H. CLAY DALLAM,
Secretary and Agent.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, *May* 17*th*, 1872.

To the Board of Trustees of the
McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute:

Under your resolution of date July 12th, 1871, the undersigned, as a Committee, were charged with the duty of "recommending to the Board for purchase a tract of land suitable for the purposes of a School Farm;" and by a subsequent resolution, dated December 8th, 1871, the same Committee was further directed to "submit for the consideration of the Board a general plan for the Institution, such as should seem the most efficient for establishing the Charity contemplated by its founder."

The first named of the above subjects has already received much consideration; but it has been deemed advisable, that the general character of the Institution, and the nature and scale of its requirements, should be determined upon before selecting the place for its location. And your Committee, accordingly, beg leave to submit at present their views upon this branch of the subject. Should these views be adopted by the Board, no doubt is entertained but that within a brief period a further Report may be made, recommending for purchase, on terms to be stated, a farm fulfilling in all essential respects the requirements of the Institution.

The City ordinance, from which this Board derives its powers, imposes the duty of "establishing a School Farm, as directed under the will of John McDonogh." These directions state clearly the general objects in view, and the general character of the instrumentality to be employed, and must be regarded as controlling our action. In referring, however, to details, the directions are suggestive rather than mandatory. It is a fortunate circumstance that this latitude exists; and that in now seeking to carry out this great educational charity in the most practical and feasible mode, a discretion can be exercised, that shall have regard to changes, which have taken place in this community during the twenty-two years elapsed since the death of John McDonogh.

During that period, a system of Free Public Schools in the City of Baltimore has been matured and brought to a state of great perfection, so that at the present day little remains unaccomplished in that respect.

The House of Refuge, founded seventeen years ago, as an Institution of a reformatory character, is now caring for about three hundred and eighty (380) boys of the class known as juvenile delinquents. It is able to meet all the requirements of this community as far as regards that particular class of boys.

The Manual Labor School receives indigent orphan and half-orphan boys, assuming legal charge during minority under articles of apprenticeship agreed to by parent or guardian. Its resources are stated as sufficient to maintain 25 per cent. more boys than have ever been its inmates. This

is the case, in spite of the fact, that constant efforts are made to increase the number; agents being employed to visit poor families, for the purpose of influencing them to commit their children to the care of the School. We are constrained, consequently, to regard this ground as pre-occupied. The Manual Labor School appears to fully fill its own special sphere of usefulness.

The Saint Mary's Industrial School, the Boys' Home, The Children's Aid Society and several Orphan Asylums have been founded within the past few years, and are devoting themselves, on an ever expanding scale, to the care of poor boys, or of boys without proper guardianship and homes.

In seeking a field of usefulness for the McDonogh Institute, commensurate with its resources, it is right to bear in mind the above changes effected since Mr. McDonogh's time in the condition of the class that he desired to benefit.

After this general statement of their views, your Committee now proceed to answer *seriatim* the various interrogatories submitted for their consideration, and report:

I. It is recommended, that pupils be admitted to the Scool at quite an early age. Susceptibility to good influences is then greatest, and there is found less that has to be unlearned. The difficulty of obtaining a sufficient number of boys is thus diminished, and the seriousness of this difficulty will be more fully referred to hereafter. Very poor boys are generally withdrawn from the Public Schools at from 11 to 12 years of

age, and are set to some work for earning a livelihood. It would be best to receive them before that period arrives; and, probably, boys taken at ten (10) would afford the fairest material for the successful operation of the Institution.

Youths, who may have to rely upon their own efforts for earning a living, would probably be injuriously affected in character by remaining in a condition of dependence after they have received a good English education and are able to work on a farm or to learn a trade.

It is, therefore, suggested, that pupils be admitted between the ages of ten (10) and fourteen, (14,) and that they be not retained after sixteen (16.)

II. The description of boys proposed to be taken may be defined as poor boys, of good character, of respectable associations in life, residents of the City of Baltimore.

By "poor" is meant those, who are without adequate means for their maintenance, or who, in consequence of their indigent condition, are withdrawn from the Public Schools before acquiring a sufficient degree of education.

By "respectable associations in life," it is intended to designate those, whose parents or guardians may be expected to duly appreciate the advantages of education and of moral and physical training; to commit in good faith their children to the Institution for so long a period as the welfare of the children may require and from whom unreasonable and capricious interference may not be anticipated.

III. The branches of education to be taught should comprise (in the words of the Founder,) "instruction in the Christian Religion, a plain English education, Music, and the art of Husbandry or Farming." By "plain English education" may be understood what is generally known as a Commercial or Grammar School education.

IV, V, XIII, and XIV. Responding to interrogatories IV, V, XIII, and XIV, the following estimates and views are presented:

The fund may be stated as amounting at present to.....		$725,000
Deduct for estimated cost of Farm.....		55,000
And there remains after its purchase.....		$670,000
Buildings, improvements, equipments, &c., on a scale for accommodating the largest number of pupils, that could be maintained, are estimated to cost.....	$150,000	
To be paid for out of two years' interest...	80,000	
And balance deducted from the fund.....		70,000
Leaving as the amount of the fund upon completion of the buildings.....		$600,000

Amount brought forward.....	$600,000
Add, as likely to be realized from assets in Louisiana.....	50,000
And we have, as the endowment for the support of the Institution.....	$650,000

Yielding an income of, say, $39,000.

In examining the statistics of a number of Institutions, both in this country and in Europe, of various characters, some penal or reformatory, others Industrial Schools, Orphan Asylums, or educational charities, maintaining from one hundred to several hundred inmates, the average cost *per capita* is found to range from about $100, as a *minimum*, to $200, as a *maximum*. These figures cover everything except interest on the investment in land, buildings, &c. Persons of experience have advised that $150 would be a safe estimate of the cost for each boy maintained upon the plan of the McDonogh School Farm. After giving this point their fullest consideration, your Committee are of the opinion that about two hundred and fifty (250) boys could be maintained and educated upon the above endowment of $650,000.

At this stage of our inquiries, the question presents itself, could so large a number of boys, to be selected in accordance with the principles above stated, be obtained as pupils of this School? These principles would strictly exclude all boys whose friends would be able to take care of them; all who would be suitable for the House of Refuge; all whose parents would seek to abuse the charities of the School. Boys not

shut out under these rules would manifestly constitute exceptional cases, rather than a class, in so prosperous a community as that of Baltimore. Your Committee are not able to satify themselves, that a sufficient number of such exceptional cases could be found as would occupy the resources of the endownent as above estimated. It is consequently believed to be unwise at this time to undertake to establish the Institution upon so large a scale, involving the expenditure of so large an amount upon buildings. It is recommended, that the number of scholars be assumed at one hundred, (100,) and that for the present no arrangements be made providing for any larger number. It is conjectured, that at a cost of $100,000, buildings could be erected of handsome architectural effect, planned upon the most approved principles, and providing in the most thorough manner for all the requirements of a School Farm with one hundred (100) pupils.

Reducing, therefore, by the amount of $50,000 the supposed cost of improvements, we may estimate the permanent fund at $700,000. It is probable, that considerably less than one-half the income from this fund would suffice for the support of the Institution upon the scale now recommended. The surplus would be available for extending in future years the sphere of the School Farm, according as the experience of this Board might meantime dictate; or, it might be deemed best to devote, under the sanction of the City of Baltimore, a portion of the fund to founding other Institutions, having for their object the same benevolent purposes as dictated the will of John McDonogh, and which he stotes to be, "the rescuing from ignorance and idleness, and, of a consequence, from vice, destitute youths of all classes, and of all castes of color."

VI. The employés of the Institution may be supposed to be:

The Superintendent, having entire charge on the premises, and reporting to the Board.

The Farm Overseer, reporting to the Superintendent.

Tutors, at the rate of one to each class of twenty-five boys, having charge of the class, both in and out of school.

The Instructor in Music.

The Matron.

The Gardener.

Servants, in kitchen and laundry.

Farm Laborers.

VII. While the labor of the pupils could not be relied upon exclusively for working the farm, yet it would be found valuable in rendering possible a minute and careful system of tillage. The boys could be employed to advantage in such operations as planting, weeding, and the gathering of crops; and especially in gardening. But after devoting to school from four to six hours daily, after performing the daily offices connected with the establishment, for which no servants would be provided, but a short time would remain for farm work. Perhaps a couple of hours each day of fair weather would be the extent to which they could take part in regular farm work. A farm could not be carried on successfully without other labor than this.

VIII, IX and X. It is believed, that no extensive system of farming, that can be carried on by this Board through the agency of an overseer, will be a success in a financial point of view. The unpaid services of the pupils do not form an element of sufficient value, to affect the correctness of the above proposition.

The cultivation of the soil should be on a scale, and of a variety, sufficient to give full employment to all the boys of whatever age, to impart physical training, to accustom them to handle tools, and to teach them all kinds of farm and garden work. The tillage should be of the most thorough kind, and the farm with all its belongings should be models of neatness. It is proper also, that due regard be paid to ornamentation, to flowers, trees and landscape effects. Such matters are not without important moral influences, in the education of the young.

Beyond this, it is recommended, that farming operations be extended only according as they shall be ascertained to be profitable. Several hundred acres cultivated merely as an experimental or model farm (in the technical sense of those terms,) would prove a serious drain upon the resources of the Institution.

A tract of land, that would best meet the requirements of the Farm School, should have about two hundred (200) acres devoted to grain crops and gardening; one hundred (100) acres of meadow, or set in grass; fifty (50) acres of lawn and grounds; and one hundred and fifty (150) acres of well-timbered woodland. Any land in addition to five hundred (500)

acres, thus divided, would seem to be an unproductive investment of capital, and it is apprehended would lead to unprofitable farming.

XI. The most desirable supply of water for drinking and cooking purposes is that afforded by natural flow from a spring tapped near its source. If the spring be a strong one, its waste can be collected in cisterns, so as to be available for bathing purposes; otherwise a running stream with sufficient fall to turn a wheel, can be utilized to supply water for baths. The Hydraulic Ram is an unsafe dependence for forcing water to a higher level. Rain water to be shed from roofing, and collected in cisterns, should not be resorted to, unless other means of supply cannot be had. It is recommended, that the Institution be located only where the amplest supply of water can be introduced into the first story of the buildings.

XII. It will be essential to the proper operation of the School Farm, that easy communication can be always had in a few hours between it and the city of Baltimore. But provided it be acessible to this extent, a spot somewhat secluded and remote from thickly settled neighborhoods, would probably offer fairer chances for the success of the School, than might be found nearer to the city, or immediately on a line of a railroad. Especially does it seem advisable to select the former in preference to the latter location, should important differences in cost exist in favor of the place a little remote from a railroad. Such remoteness would be rather a matter of personal inconvenience to the Officers of the Institution, than anything prejudical to its pupils.

XV. The Committee are advised that no legal reasons exist why this Board should apply for an act of incorporation; and, as will have already appeared from views above stated, it is not proposed to exercise over the pupils any further control than such as may be delegated for the time being by the parent or guardian.

XVI. It is not considered advisable to admit to the School any boys whatever from the House of Refuge. However meritorious such boys might be, as exceptional cases, the Institution would suffer notwithstanding in its favor with respectable poor families. It is best, that not the slightest stigma of crime should attach to any one of its inmates.

Should it be found necessary to dismiss any boy for incorrigible conduct, who may be without relatives or friends to receive him, it is presumed no difficulty will be experienced in having him placed in some institution or home better suited, by a different discipline, for his peculiar case.

XVII. After pupils reach the age for leaving the Institution, they will naturally return to the care of their friends. Cases will probably occur where during the stay of boys at the School their natural friends and protectors shall have died, disappeared, or be unable or unwilling to provide for them. In such cases it will undoubtedly be incumbent upon the Board to continue to exercise its care, and to assist the youth to obtain some means of earning a living.

XVIII. The views of the Committee have already been stated in regard to any apparent deviations in the above recommendations from the directions of the Founder.

In concluding this Report, it is proper to observe that the subject has been treated in detail, in order that as definite a picture as possible might be presented to the Board of the projected untertaking, and of the weighty and difficult responsibilities connected with its organization and administration; and it remains to be added, that not the least of such responsibilities will be found to be that of selecting capable agents for carrying out the views of the Board.

JOHN DONNELL SMITH,
S. H. TAGART,
WILLIAM A. STEWART,
WILLIAM KEYSER,

Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Judges of the Appeal Tax Court,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

For the Year Ending October 31st, 1872.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE APPEAL TAX COURT,

Baltimore, November 1st, 1872.

To the Honorable the Mayor

and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

At the close of the fiscal year of the city, we propose to make our annual report of the business of this department.

Although there has been a diminution in the number of buildings, as compared with the immediately preceding years, yet the ratio of improvement still compare most favorably with any of our seaboard cities.

Annexed we present a tabular statement of the taxable basis presented to the Collector from 1868 to 1872, (inclusive,) with the assessments, collections and abatements thereon.

Statement of Property for each year that stands charged to the City Collector, November 1st, 1872.

	City Direct.	Real Exempt.	Personal Exempt.
1868.			
Amount of assessments upon which taxes were unpaid November 1st, 1871	$824,940	$180,232	$26,282
Add new assessments	1,882,389	363	.....
Add assessments as "Direct," (having been abated as "Exempt.")	56,239	.....	.....
	2,763,568	180,595	$26,282
Less abatements	115,059	32,467	.....
Less abatements as "Exempt," (having been re-assessed as "Direct"	.....	45,262	10,977
Less abatements—"closed by limitation"	2,228,506	34,395	14,765
Amount collected upon	420,003	68,471	540
	2,763,568	180,595	26,282
1869.			
Amount unpaid November 1st, 1871	5,500,914	320,454	23,455
Add new assessments	1,953,249	24,495	5,000
	7,454,163	344,949	28,455

Statement of Property that stands charged to the City Collector—Continued.

	City Direct.	Real Exempt.	Personal Exempt.
Less abatements	$3,067,799	41,574	9,320
Amount collected upon	2,311,962	243,480	6,870
Amount remaining uncollected	2,074,402	59,895	12,265
	7,454,163	344,949	28,455
1870.			
Amount upaid November 1st, 1871	11,665,596	425,428	93,735
Add new assessments	2,051,725	40,314	67,000
Add assessments as "Exempt," (having been abated as "Direct,")		166,746	
Add amount of Refunds from Nov. 1, 1871 to July 1, 1872	34,405		
	13,751,726	632,488	160,735
Less abatements	1,287,433	56,855	74,200
Less abatements as "Direct," (having been re-assessed as "Exempt,")	166,746		
Amount collected upon	5,253,670	441,970	62,339
Amount remaining uncollected	7,043,877	133,663	24,196
	13,751,726	632,488	160,735

Statement of Property that stands charged to the City Collector—Concluded.

	City Direct.	Real Exempt.	Personal Exempt.
1871.			
Amount unpaid November 1st, 1871	$83,318,707	3,899,736	224,104
Add new assessments	2,229,357	55,384	72,000
Add assessments as "Exempt," (having been abated as "Direct")		447,446	
Add amount of Refunds from November 1st, 1871 to October 31st, 1872	95,108		
	85,643,172	4,402,566	296,104
Less abatements	2,875,990	67,033	24,990
Less abatements as "Direct," (having been re-assessed as "Exempt")	447,446		
Amount collected upon	66,090,229	4,215,261	165,695
Amount remaining uncollected	16,229,507	120,272	105,419
	85,643,172	4,402,566	296,104
1872.			
March 1st, 1872, amount of assessments of 1871, remaining as a portion of the assessments for 1872	181,397,448	6,675,703	446,071
Add new assessments	31,654,297	34,262	143,417

Add assessments as "Exempt," (having been abated as "Direct")	.....	447,446	.....
Add amount of Refunds from March 1st to October 31st, 1872	49,247	.....	.....
	213,100,992	7,157,411	589,488
Less abatements	3,193,919	36,602	6,945
Less abatements as "Direct," (having been re-assessed as "Exempt")	447,446	.....	.....
Amount collected upon	116,766,192	3,164,444	225,202
Amount remaining uncollected	92,693,435	3,956,365	357,341
	$213,100,992	$7,157,411	$589,488

RECAPITULATION.

Amount for different years charged to the City Collector, November 1st, 1872.

	City Direct.	Real Exempt.	Personal Exempt.
1869	$2,074,402	$59,895	12,265
1870	7,043,877	133,663	24,196
1871	76,229,507	120,272	105,419
1872	92,693,435	3,956,365	357,341

PERMITS.

The number of Permits issued from November 1st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872, for new buildings and improvements, was three thousand and fifty-five (3,055,) and apportioned among the several wards, as follows:

Wards.	New Buildings.	Improvements.
1st	259	59
2d	22	26
3d	15	49
4th	15	15
5th	19	40
6th	64	43
7th	39	50
8th	52	19
9th	24	27
10th	25	25
11th	36	28
12th	86	18
13th	24	22
14th	13	27
15th	41	30
16th	119	42
17th	141	50
18th	396	60
19th	297	37
20th	161	40
Total	2,348	707

REFUNDS.

From November 1st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872, there have been one hundred and thirty-five (135) orders for refunding of taxes, given generally to parties who had paid in error.

TRANSFERS.

During the year there have been four thousand seven hundred and ninety-six (4,796) transfers of property, showing an increase of one thousand five hundred and four (1,504) over that of our last report.

NEW ASSESSMENTS.

The number of new buildings and improvements examined and assessed during the year ending October 31st, 1872, and their cash value, will be seen by the report of our Assessor, Captain Thomas Gifford, as follows:

BALTIMORE, November 1st, 1872.

To the Honorable Judges of the Appeal Tax Court.

GENTLEMEN:

I submit to your consideration a report of new buildings and improvements, and the value of the same, as assessed by me since October 31st, 1871, up to the present date, and apportioned among the several wards as follows:

Wards.	New Buildings.	Improvements.	Value.
1st	275	29	$ 459,500
2d	33	15	65,600
3d	7	21	9,500
4th	15	9	22,600
5th	14	24	40,700
6th	67	22	198,000
7th	448	27	659,500
8th	86	12	96,100
9th	22	21	133,000
10th	16	18	147,100
11th	34	17	176,400
12th	73	25	383,300
13th	18	14	27,900
14th	12	22	30,000
15th	34	7	46,400
16th	148	18	171,600
17th	113	34	131,400
18th	384	30	647,300
19th	270	31	812,000
20th	134	27	274,700
Total	2,203	423	$4,532,600

Respectfully yours,

THOMAS GIFFORD, *Assessor.*

ABATEMENTS.

The total amount of abatements made during the year ending October 31st, 1872, was ten millions eight hundred and ninety thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars, ($10,890,186.) Of this sum $147,526 was from the basis of 1868, $3,118,693 from the basis of 1869, $1,418,488 from the basis of 1870, $2,968,013 from the basis of 1871, and $3,237,466 from the basis of 1872.

Of the $3,118,693 abated from the basis of 1869, $2,049,481 was for mortgages upon which the taxes were no longer recoverable after the passage of the Act of Assembly, 1870, chapter 394. This abatement was made in accordance with the opinion of the City Counsellor.

It is proper to remark, that a portion of the abatements of this year have been made upon accounts of long standing, which, upon the oath of the collector and his deputy, are deemed impossible to collect after careful and diligent effort so to do. This fact being established, the amount was abated in accordance with the ordinance on that subject.

The following is the amount thus abated: $406,426 from the basis of 1869, $348,136 from the basis of 1870, $335, 965 from the basis of 1871, and $337,024 from the basis of 1872. Total $1,427,551. This amount is included in the sum total of abatements as above.

We would respectfully recommend, in view of the fact, that by a recent decision of court, all incorporated companies are required to pay taxes upon the cash value of their shares of stock, and not upon the assessed value of their property, and as quite a number of companies incorporated under the laws of the State are the owners of and deal largely in real estate, we are satisfied that unless some provision be made by ordinance, with penalty attached, requiring said companies to report promptly all sales of property made by them to this

court, the taxes on a large amount of such property will be lost to the city.

During the past year, by diligent enquiry and search, a considerable amount of property sold by the city and incorporated companies, and not reported at time of sale, has been discovered and added to the taxable basis.

We have thus presented under their several heads, an account of all the matters under the supervision of this court, and hope the exhibit will be satisfactory and gratifying to our citizens generally, and especially to the corporate authorities.

We take pleasure here in acknowledging our obligations to Mr. David Henly, the very attentive and efficient clerk, for the care and fidelity with which the accounts of the office have been kept, and for the labor bestowed in getting up the statistical details of its current business.

In closing this report, we deem it a duty we owe to departed worth, to refer to the demise of Richard C. Wells, Esq., who for four years occupied a seat as one of the judges of this court. We, who were his colleagues, deem it but a just tribute to departed worth (in which we are joined by his successor) to bear testimony to his exemplary conduct as a public officer, and irreproachable character as a private citizen. He departed this life, as you are aware, shortly after his reappointment in March last, loved and respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance—having participated four months of the fiscal year in the proceedings of this Court.

Respectfully submitted,

B. H. RICHARDSON,
EDWARD A. GIBBS,
WM. J. KING.

DAVID HENLY, *Clerk.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

For the Year Ending October 31st, 1872.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,

Baltimore, November 1, 1872.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

By the requirement of Ordinance No. 9, approved March 10, 1863, I have the honor to submit herewith, for your consideration, the annual report, exhibiting the operations and expenditures of this department for the year 1872.

RICHMOND MARKET AND HALL.

The Richmond Market and Hall have been completed and accepted by the proper authorities. The entire building covers a space about 186 feet in length, and 102 feet in width. The front elevation is about $47\frac{1}{2} \times 102$ feet, and rises up three stories above the market portion of the edifice, with an observatory on the top, from which a fine view of the city is obtained. The longitudinal section which embraces the Fifth Regiment Armory, is about $94\frac{1}{2}$ by $138\frac{1}{4}$ feet. The ground floor or market house, contains two rows of butcher stalls,

twenty-five in a row, and two rows of vegetable stalls, with a large centre aisle, which can be used in part for stalls also, if it be found necessary. In addition to the immense side walls, three feet thick, the building is supported by four rows of strong iron columns, and is strong enough to bear any reasonable weight that may be put upon it. Under the stairway leading to the main hall or armory, is a space for an office for the use of the market master, and a large cellar, 32 x 40 feet, in which fuel can be stored, and the apparatus for heating the hall above is arranged. The main hall is reached by an easy stairway, 15½ feet wide, with an entrance to the same similar in width. Upon either side of the stairway is an office to be used for the sale of tickets, &c., in case pay entertainments are given in the hall. The main hall, which is one of the most beautiful and attractive rooms in the city, is 100 by 145 feet. There is a fine gallery all around the hall, with a projection at either end for the accomodation of music. The arched or segment roof is supported by ten large lattice trusses. The gallery is supported by wooden brackets and trusses, and iron straining rods through the walls. The top rail of the gallery is of walnut, and the bottom of iron, between which is neat iron lattice work. The hall is wainscoted as far up as the tops of the window sills, and is pierced by eight large windows on each side, and a large circular window in the rear end. To assist in sustaining the roof, there are ten large iron straining rods, two inches in diameter. On either side of the entrance to the main hall is a room 32 x 45 feet, which can be used as a library, or for other purposes. The next story is also divided into two rooms, which can be made into four rooms by the use of sliding doors. In this story there are also water closets and lavatories. The fourth story is also divided into two rooms with folding doors. It is expected that the sale of the stalls will amount to about as

much as the entire cost, so that the hall and market house will have been erected clear of cost to the city. The building was constructed by Mr. Charles Ogle.

MARKETS.

Resolution No. 371 appropriated one thousand dollars for placing ventilators on the Lexington Market House. The work has not yet been commenced, but will be at an early day. Ventilators have been placed on the upper Cross street Market House, in pursuance of Resolution No. 176 of 1872.

Some of the market houses require repairs, but a special appropriation will not be needed therefor, unless a new roof should be ordered on the Hollins street Market House.

The addition to Cross street Market House, 46 by 269 feet, containing 44 butcher stalls, and 88 vegetable stalls, ordered by resolution No. 107 of 1872, has been put under contract, and will be completed by the first of February next. This building has been designed with a view of overcoming certain objectionable features in the old shed markets; among these, a want of sufficient light and ventilation, and the liability to get out of repair. The plan designed will also insure greater comfort and convenience to those who will occupy the building.

FIRE ENGINE HOUSES.

One of the engine houses ordered to be built by an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council, approved Nov. 7, 1870, and located at the corner of Madison and Register streets

for the accomodation of an engine and company, known as No. 9, has been completed and put in possession of the fire department.

The other one, which was ordered by the same ordinance, and is located on Columbia street, east of Poppleton, known as No. 10, has not yet been completed, but will be about the first of December. Some of the engine houses are in a very bad condition, and when they shall have been put in proper repair the appropriation for the use of engine houses, I think, can be much diminished.

PUBLIC SQUARES.

The improvements of Harlem Square, ordered by Resolution No. 246 of 1871, has been commenced and will be finished at an early day; said improvements is to be executed under the direction of the commissioners of said square, jointly with the Inspector of Buildings.

At Battery Square a neat covering was erected over the pump, as directed by resolution No. 178 of 1872, and the fencing being much out of repair was also placed in good condition.

Madison Square has recently been improved in pursuance of resolution No. 182 of 1872. We have placed in said square additional lot of seats, for the accomodation of persons visiting this beautiful place of resort.

Lafayette, Union and Franklin Squares have been improved, under the direction of the commissioners of the same, in pursuance of a resolution passed by the last Council. I beg to express my concurrence with the late Inspector of Buildings, respecting a suggestion made in his last report, to

the effect that these small squares should be placed under the control of one person or head. They could, for instance, be placed in charge of this department, and its head be made responsible for their proper condition and the judicious expenditures of the public appropriations made in their interest.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSES

During the year two new School Houses, No. 5 and No. 15, have been put under contract. The former is completed and is now occupied; the latter will be finished by the 10th of December next. They are both fine buildings, each two-stories high; one at the corner of Greenmount avenue and Eager street, 56 by 86 feet, is a Male and Female Grammar School, the other at the corner of Saratoga and Republican streets, 54 by 72 feet, is a Male and Female Primary School.

These buildings have been constructed in the most substantial manner, with proper regard to comfort, neatness and economy.

No. 1 Male Grammar School, at the northeast corner of Fayette and Green streets, has been painted inside and outside, including the walls. This was much needed on account of the building being one of the old rough-casted buildings; also glazed partitions have been placed in the entire building. Partitions of this description should be placed in the schools whenever convenient, as they not only aid the light and ventilation, but enables the principal on each floor to observe, from the position he may occupy, the conduct of the pupils in any of the rooms.

In No. 15 Male Grammar School on Republican street, and No. 13 Male Primary School on Jefferson street, new glazed partitions have also been placed. No. 10 Primary School on Hollins street; No. 7 Primary on Mulligan street; No. 10 Grammar School, at the corner of William and Warren streets, and No. 17 Primary, at the southwest corner of Light and Poultney streets, have been painted both inside and outside. Primary School No. 5, at the corner of Bond and Chew streets, has also been painted outside. Small repairs have also been done upon a number of other school buildings, but only such as were necessary for the protection of the property, and immediately essential to the comfort of the children.

Resolution No. 217, of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, approved June 18th, 1871, provided for the purchase of the brick church, at the southeast corner of Howard and Montgomery streets, and the refitting of the same for a colored school. This has been accomplished. Five fine rooms for class purposes have been formed upon the main floor, and five on the second floor. A new stairway was also erected on the outside; the out-houses, fencing and pavement were also neatly repaired.

POLICE STATION HOUSES.

Resolution No. 198, of the Mayor and City Council, approved June 10th, 1872, ordered the erection of additions to the Southern and Eastern Police Station Houses, and the erection of a suitable house for the use of the Western Police Station. The Eastern and Southern have progressed in construction, thus far, much to the satisfaction of the Police Commissioners, and will be completed by the first of January

next. The Western Station House has been put under contract, and will be constructed in accordance with plans furnished by the Board of Police Commissioners. The main building is 40 by 54 feet, and three-stories high, with cellar for furnace, &c. The back building or lock-up is 30 by 55 feet, and two-stories high. The main building contains accommodations for the police, captain and magistrate, sitting, safe rooms, &c., and third story is occupied as a drill room.

The back building on the first floor is divided into a number of cells, whilst the second story is appropriated to the use of lodgers.

DANGEROUS WALLS.

The ordinance providing for the removal of dangerous walls, (see Section 88, page 858, City Code,) is not in my opinion, sufficiently comprehensive to reach the more important cases which come under this head. It refers only to cases after the walls, &c., have become dangerous. They would rarely become so, however, if they had been properly constructed in the first place. To complete this ordinance, and make it effective, and thereby prevent the recurrence of accidents by which a number of our most useful citizens have lost their lives, it will be necessary in my judgment to embrace in it a provision compelling builders and others to comply with certain dimensions of walls, girders, joists, etc., of buildings. This department is more than self-sustaining at present. A law could be framed, having all the necessary strength to be effectively executed, and providing for a small fee to the city for each certificate of inspection made by the inspector. Thus the city would enjoy all the advantage of a beneficent law, without incurring any additional public expense.

NUMBERING HOUSES.

The Inspector of Buildings last year, in his annual report, called attention of the Mayor and Council to the irregular manner of numbering houses. Since this department has been in operation, I have had frequent calls to remedy this difficulty, but have found it impossible, with the present mode of numbering. If one attempt should be made to alter a single number in a street, it probably would throw many others out of order. Improving and extending as the city is now doing, it not unfrequently happens that lots and houses are divided into two, three or four parts. This obliges the excess of houses over the original number either to remain unnumbered, or an entire change in the numerical distinction of the houses in the street in which they are situated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Orphan's Court room and Register of Wills office have been repaired, in pursuance of resolution No. 268 of 1872.

A new roof has been placed on No. 7 Engine House.

The office of Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters has been repaired, and also the apparatus belonging thereto, as ordered by resolution No. 120 of 1872.

The town clock on No. 6 Engine House has been repaired, as ordered by resolution No. 38 of 1872.

The Belair Market was also whitewashed.

CONCLUSION

I have not exhausted the appropriations, general and special, credited to this department, by $121,094.84, in consequence of a number of them having been made so late in the year as to prevent the completion of the work for which they were designed. With few exceptions, all the finished work has been accomplished within the amount appropriated. The sum required for this department for the present year is $45,502.08.

The amount of work enumerated and referred to in this report, but not specified, can be ascertained by reference to table A.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. COLLEY,

Inspector of Buildings.

LIST OF TABLES.

Annexed to the Inspector of Buildings report for 1872.

Table "A" exhibits the amount of appropriations, the amount expended, and the balance due on the several appropriations for the year 1872.

Table "B" exhibits the amount of balance on appropriations for 1872 for work not completed, and balance due on work completed during 1872.

Table "C" exhibits the revenue received in the department of the Inspector of Buildings, during the year 1872.

TABLE A.

Showing the amount of Appropriations, and the balance due on the several Appropriations for the year 1872.

Folio.	ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations.	Amount Paid.	Am't Undrawn.	Amount Overdrawn.
9	Repairs of Public School Houses—annual appropriation.....$12,000 00 Balance from 1871..... 3,854 69	$15,854 69	$13,860 07	$1,994 62	
	Salaries.....	3,000 00	3,000 00		
21	Building Richmond Market and Hall, resolution No. 235, 1870.....	53,029 72	37,220 37	15,809 35	
27	Repairs of Madison Square, resolution No. 257, 1870.....	936 81	700 00	236 81	
37	Building Male and Female Grammar School No. 5, resolution No. 118, 1871.....	18,000 00	7,735 29	10,264 71	
38	Building Music Stand at Battery Square, resolution No. 276, 1861.....	300 00	303 45		3 45
39	Improving Harlem Square, resolution No. 246, 1871.....	5,000 00	641 16	4,358 84	
40	Repairs of Union Square, resolution No. 209, 1870.....	226 00	224 50	1 50	
41	Repairs of Colored School at Winan's Chapel resolution No. 209, 1871.....	866 10	865 41	69	
42	Building Engine House No. 9, resolution No. 103, 1870.....	7,250 00	9,149 98		1,899 98

43	Repairs of City Property	2,500 00	5,279 71		2,279 71
45	Building Engine House No. 10, resolution No. 323, 1871	10,000 00	5,581 37	4,418 63	
46	Whitewashing Belair Market, resolution No. 312, 1871	150 00	150 00		
47	Repairs of Engine Houses	2,500 00	2,385 34	114 66	
49	Incidental Expenses	150 00	144 75	5 25	
51	Repairs of clock on No. 6 Engine House, resolution No. 38, 1872	150 00	150 00		
53	Repairs of Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters office, resolution No. 120, 1872	400 00	363 76	36 24	
54	Building and addition to Cross street Market House, resolution No. 107, 1872	17,500 00	268 05	17,231 95	
55	Building Male and Female Primary School No. 15, ordinance No. 36, 1872	16,000 00	8,200 00	7,800 00	
57	Building Cistern at Bayview Asylum, resolution No. 179, 1872	1,000 00	1,118 94		118 94
58	Improving Battery Square, resolution No. 178, 1872	500 00	500 00		
59	Improving Madison Square, resolution No. 182, 1872	400 00	342 50	57 50	
60	Placing ventilators on the upper Cross street Market House, resolution No. 176, 1872	400 00	347 50	52 50	
	Amount carried forward		$98,532 15	$62,384 25	$4,802 08

TABLE A—*Concluded.*

Showing the amount of Appropriations, and the balance due on the several Appropriations for the year 1872.

Folio.	ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations.	Amount Paid.	Am't Undrawn.	Amount Overdrawn.
	Amount brought forward.....		$98,532 15	$62,384 25	$4,802 08
61	Refitting old church for the use of Colored Schools at the corner of Montgomery and Howard streets, resolution No. 217, 1872.....	$7,000 00	7,000 00		
61	Repairs of Colored Schools.....		261 35		
62	Repairs of Orphan's Court room, resolution No. 268, 1872.....	600 00	600 00		
65	Whitewashing Lexington Market House, resolution No. 292, 1872.....	100 00		100 00	
65	Erection of additions to the Southern and Eastern Police Station Houses, and the erection of the Western Police Station House, resolution No. 198, 1872.....	45,000 00		45,000 00	
	For completing the addition to Cross street Market House, resolution No. 350, 1872.....	5,500 00		5,500 00	
	For the completion of Wells and McComas' Monument, resolution No. 343, 1872.....	2,700 00		2,700 00	
	Placing ventilators on Lexington Market, between Green and Paca streets, resolution No. 371, 1872.....	1,000 00		1,000 00	
			$106,393 50	$116,684 25	$4,802 08

TABLE B.

Statement showing the amount of balances on Appropriations for 1872 *for work not completed, and balances due on work completed in* 1872.

ACCOUNTS.	Balance of Appropriations.	Amount Required for 1873.	Total Amount Required.
Erecting Richmond Market Hall	$15,809 35	$15,809 35	$15,809 35
Repairs of Public School Buildings	1,994 62	1,994 62	1,994 62
Erecting Public School House No. 5	10,264 71	10,264 71	10,264 71
Improving Harlem Square	4,358 84	4,358 84	4,358 84
Erecting Engine House No. 9	.....	1,899 98	1,899 98
Erecting Engine House No. 10	4,418 63	4,418 63	4,418 63
Repairs of Engine Houses	114 66	114 66	114 66
Building addition to Cross street Market House	17,231 95	17,231 95	17,231 95
Erecting Male and Female Primary School No. 15	7,800 00	7,800 00	7,800 00
Whitewashing Lexington Market House	100 00	100 00	100 00
Erection of additions to the Southern and Eastern Police Station Houses, and the erection of the Western Police Station House	45,000 00	45,000 00	45,000 00

TABLE B—*Continued.*

ACCOUNTS.	Balance of Appropriations.	Amount Required for 1875.	Total Amount Required.
For the completion of the addition to Cross street Market House	5,500 00	5,500 00	5,500 00
Placing ventilators on Lexington street Market House	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
For the completion of Wells and McComas' Monument	2,700 00	2,700 00	2,700 00
Repairs of City Property		2,779 71	2,779 71
Building Cistern at Bayview Asylum		118 94	118 94
Building Music Stand at Battery Square		3 45	3 45
			$121,094 84

TABLE B—*Concluded.*

Showing the amount required on the several accounts named for the year 1873.

ACCOUNTS.	Amount Overdrawn.	Amount Required.	Total Amount.
Erecting Engine House No. 9	$1,899 98	$1,899 98	$ 1,899 98
Repairs of Public School Houses	.....	.....	18,000 00
Repairs of Engine Houses	.....	.....	12,000 00
Repairs of City Property	2,779 71	7,500 00	10,279 71
Building Music Stand at Battery Square	3 45	3 45	3 45
Building Cistern at Bayview Asylum	118 94	118 94	118 94
Incidentals	.....	200 00	200 00
Salaries	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
			$45,502 08

TABLE C.

Statement exhibiting the Revenue received in the Department of the Inspector of Buildings in the year 1872.

Permits for Frame Sheds, Awnings, &c.	$2,629 32
Permits for Bay Windows	1,050 00
Permits for Steam Boilers, and Steam Boilers and Engines	575 00
	$4,254 32

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Park Commission,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

From January 1st to October 31st, 1872.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PARK COMMISSION.

October 31st, 1872.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore.

The Thirteenth Annual Report of the Public Park Commission respectfully shews as follows:

That since their last Annual Report they have been diligently prosecuting the improvements in both the Parks under their charge.

DRUID HILL PARK.

At Druid Hill Park the barn and stabling have been completed, with the residence of the head of the Park police, and the experience of the Commission since the completion of the buildings has fully sustained the judgment of the Councils under whose especial authority they were erected.

The Superintendent of Druid Hill Park had for many years occupied the uncomfortable tenement on the Reisterstown road, which the Commission had found there when the Park was purchased from the late Mr. Rogers. Repaired from time to

time, it was wholly unworthy of the Park, and would soon have become uninhabitable. Under these circumstances, the Commission determined to erect a stone building, graceful in design and permanent in its character, for the accommodation of the Superintendent. This has now been completed, and forms a conspicuous and handsome feature on the western side of the Park. This, as well as the farm buildings, are from designs by Mr. Frederick.

Much time has been employed in the improvement of existing roads and the construction of new ones. Nor have the walks been forgotten. These have been much extended during the past year.

The force employed on the Park has been larger than in previous years, and the work done has been in proportion. In winter, the number of hands employed is reduced to a minimum. During this time the revenue accumulates, and enables the Commission to increase their force when it can be used advantageously.

DIVERSION OF FUNDS.

The means of the Commission to promote improvements at Druid Hill Park have been largely drawn upon during the past year for purposes never contemplated when the original ordinance of 1860 was passed by the Councils. It was then designed that the income from the City Railways should, after paying the interest on the Park purchase bonds and providing a sinking fund, be appropriated to the improvement and maintenance of the property. It was never supposed that it should be applied to the purchase of land to be included in the Park, or required for its approaches. In point of fact, however, the improvement fund has been used for other purposes than those for which it was intended originally that the bonds of the city should be issued.

In this way there has been paid to Mrs. Forrest for land on Madison avenue $11,000; to Dr. Dashiell $2,871 50; and to Mr. Rosenstock $8,077 95; while Mr. Hartzell has been paid $3,270 86 as the value of his improvements at the corner of Madison avenue and North avenue. Within the Park the Commission have paid to Mr. Carroll $5,228 86, and to the owners of so much of the grave yard property as is not occupied by graves, $17,005 35. With the exception of Mr. Carroll's interest, which was a matter of agreement, the amounts paid the other parties were the verdicts of juries of condemnation.—When to these sums is added the cost of the Maxwell property, $17,586 88, we have a total of $65,041 40, taken from the income of the Parks against both the spirit and the letter of the original ordinance. It is hoped that the action of the Council in this connection will, with the assent of the popular voice under existing legislation on the part of the State, enable the Commission to carry on the work of improvement at Druid Hill on a more extended and liberal scale than it is now within their power to do.

PRESENT OF SWANS.

During the past year the Commission received, through the kindness of their fellow citizen Mr. Kummelberg, two pair of swans. These have made themselves quite at home in the Park, and are among the most interesting objects to the younger visitors.

DRUID LAKE AND HIGH SERVICE RESERVOIR.

When the question of making a reservoir for the storage of water in Druid Hill was first suggested, it was feared by some that the fluctuations of the water in the lake would at times

expose the bank, as the surface was lowered by being drawn upon, in an unseemly manner. This matter was tested conclusively during the past summer of rare and very extraordinary drought. At no time was the water below the border rip-rapping, and the banks therefore were never otherwise than agreeable objects. The value of Druid Lake to the City has been most amply demonstrated.

The reservoir for the high service is still incomplete, and until the banks are suitably graded, sloped and sodded and planted, must remain an unsightly object in the northwest portion of the Park. Large areas have been denuded to furnish material for the construction of the reservoir. These, however, the Water Board have undertaken to restore to their former condition, and it is hoped that by the close of the coming season the grounds in this quarter will resume their park-like character.

The construction of the high service reservoir within the Park was the result of an agreement with the Water Board, looking to the convenience of both of these agencies of the City. The Park Commission agreed to allow the construction of the reservoir within the Park, and the Water Board agreed on its part that the Park reservoir for the supply of the fountains, watering the roads, and other purposes, should be filled by the same engine and pumps that were used for the high service of the City, thus enabling the Park Commission to dispense with their present pumps and their attendant expenses. When this is done, the engine house will be used as the carpenter's shop as well as the blacksmith's shop, as now.

In their relations with the Water Board, the Commission are happy to have it in their power to say that both bodies recognize the fact that with a common interest, that of the City, to promote, they have mutually aided each other, whenever it fell in their way to do so, in their respective duties.

PUBLIC RAILWAY THROUGH DRUID HILL PARK.

At the late session of your honorable body a resolution was adopted in one Branch, and by the other referred to the Commission, recommending the transfer of the Druid Hill Park Railway, being that extending from North avenue to Council Grove station near the Pavilion, and which has been operated from the beginning by the Commission, to the corporation recently organized for the construction of a railway from Baltimore to Pikesville in Baltimore county. No time was designated when this transfer was to be made; and for anything contained in the resolution to the contrary, the sooner, in the opinion of the Council, the transfer was made the better. With the greatest respect for all recommendations of your honorable body, the Commission venture to doubt whether, at the time the resolution was adopted, it received the consideration its importance would seem to deserve.

The corporation in question is without the means of taking charge of the railway in question. If it is proposed to work the same with horses, it is without horses or cars. If it is proposed to work it with steam, it has neither dummy nor traction engine. Especially, it has no experience whatever. In the interview that the Commission had with the most respectable gentlemen that represented it, they admitted that they had formed no definite plan of operating it, appearing to rely on parties outside who assured them the work could be done, and who would advise them how to do it. When asked if they were aware that the City Passenger Railway Company had, when the road was first built, agreed not only to work it, but to pay the interest upon its cost, but had afterwards to ask to be released from the interest, and at the end of the year to give up the contract altogether because of the loss the company had

sustained, amounting to many hundred dollars, they admitted they had no such knowledge; neither, it would seem, had they been aware that the Commission, after purchasing stock and cars, had found it impossible to meet the demands of the public with horses, and had been driven to the dummies, and afterwards, when these wore out, to the traction engine, as a matter of absolute necessity. Neither was the committee of the corporation prepared to say whether they would depend upon the single track now laid down, or would require two, widening the embankment and the cut already existing, and both of them unsightly and objectionable, for their purposes. Neither were they prepared to say on what terms the transfer was to be made —whether the engine and cars of the Commission were to be handed over, and the cost of the rail and its improvements remitted to them, without charge, or whether they were to pay for them along with the right of way through the most eligible and desirable portions of the Park on its western side. All, in fact, that the committee of the corporation appeared to be certain about, was a desire to obtain the right of way through the Park for the Pikesville Railway, extending the present track from Orem's corner to the north western angle at the intersection of the Reisterstown pike with Woodberry lane, leaving all details for further consideration. Nor are the Commission informed whether, since the interview here referred to, the corporation has greater facilities for working the existing road, or more definite views in connection with it.— Under these circumstances, the Commission believe that they consult the best interests of the public by retaining possession of the road and its appurtenances, the more especially as they are not aware that they have in any way failed to meet, as far as it is practicable to do so, the wants of the community.

While the Commission report as above, however, what has taken place in this connection in reference to the recommenda-

tion of one of the Branches of your honorable body, it is proper for them to say in addition, that this is but one of the many forms in which they have been applied to since their organization for a right of way for a railway through the Park—applications which, upon the fullest consideration, they have felt themselves, in the performance of their duty, obliged to refuse. The interest of the applicants is altogether an outside one.—What they desire is, not to accommodate the citizens of Baltimore better than they have been accommodated, but to afford to the citizens of the county readier access to sections of the county beyond the northern limits of the Park. And the argument addressed to the Commission is, that a railroad company working the road to Pikesville will be able to accommodate the travel between the City and the Park better than it is now accommodated between North avenue and Council Grove station. If it is proposed to do this with horses, the experience of the City Passenger Railway Company and of the Commission, earned as already stated, satisfy the Commission that it is impossible. As a matter of course, the Park business would be secondary to the main business, which would be to the north of the Park.

The peculiarity of the business of the Park Railway is, that it is confined to a few hours in every afternoon of the fine weather of spring, summer and fall. During this period many hundreds assemble at the stations impatient for transportation. These are now carried off by the traction engine and its train at a speed double that of horse cars, and with thrice as many passengers as the largest cars drawn by horses contain at the present time.

The Commission entertain the views that have governed them out of no desire to have and work a railway within the Park. The original terminus was at the Chinese station on the borders of the Park. The extension of the road within the

Park was forced on the Commission by the provision of the ordinance appropriating one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for Park purposes, which required the terminus to be within two hundred yards of the Pavilion to authorize the collection of tolls on any part of the road. The Commission had located the promenade, equal in extent and beauty to the mall of Central Park, the rotunda or music stand, the improvements at Edmund's Well and Council Grove, with the intermediate walks, with a view to the accommodation and gratification of the pedestrians who, using the railway and stopping at Chinese station, would proceed from thence to the Pavilion. The unsightly cut at Orem's corner, the equally objectionable embankment before reaching the cut, and the track of a railway across the lawn west of the terminus, became necessary after the action of the Council, in the premises. It has been the effort of the Commission to make these features as little obtrusive as possible. The embankment they have sodded, as well as the sides of the cut, and have grassed the railroad across the lawn. But the cut that yawns at Orem's corner must always deface that portion of the Park. To do the work with horses that is now done with steam, even admitting it were practicable, would require two tracks, and the cut would have to be doubled in width as well as the embankment, and the track upon the lawn increased in like manner to more than twice the width. But still worse, the road, which is now half a mile long from the Chinese station to Orem's corner, would be doubled in length, and there would be a double track passenger railroad of more than a mile in length belonging to and worked by an independent corporation passing through the Park; upon which the public would be dependent for access by rail to the Park; over which the Commission would have no control practically, whatever might be the stipulations of any contract between the parties; and which if it failed to do its duty would, at all events,

have succeeded in depriving the Commission of its present facilities for accommodating the public.

Apart from these considerations, the portion of the Park through which the extension beyond Orem's corner would take place is now equal to any other in the beauty of its lawns, on the western edge of the most beautiful of which is the Superintendent's house. In front of this the road would pass close by the Seven Oaks, marring what is now a striking feature of this part of the domain, and it would be obliged to follow close by, if it did not occupy, "the Drive" in the western border of the Park under the high service reservoir.

So far, indeed, from being willing to extend the railroad construction within the Park, the Commission have long thought that the termination of it at the Chinese station would be most desirable, thus excluding from its limits every thing inconsistent with the rural beauty which ought to constitute, as it does, the principal attraction of the place.

The Commission paid $20,000 to exclude Green Spring avenue from the Park; to retain every foot of ground within it under their exclusive control. It is no wonder then that they object to what is now proposed—whether it be to present to the corporators of the Pikesville road gratuitously a right of way through Druid Hill Park, or to sell it to them upon any terms whatever.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

The Commission refer to the Report of Mr. Faul for a very full and entirely satisfactory report of the work in detail that has been done during the past year. It exceeds in amount the work of any year that has preceded it. This has been owing to the greater number of hands employed and their activity

during the season. At this time, however, only a sufficient number of these are retained to keep the Park in order during the winter.

FINANCES.

In the comparative statement of the receipts from the passenger railways, to be found hereto appended, it will be seen that the Park fund gives credit for but $66,794 79 in 1872 as compared with $130,306 72 in 1871. The difference is owing to the fact that in 1871 the City Passenger Railway was in advance one quarter, while in the present year it is in arrear for the quarter ending 30th September.

Had the City Passenger Railway Company not been in arrear, the receipt from the railways would have been for 1872 $133,640 13, and for 1871 $134,104 06, a difference in favor of 1871 of $463 93.

PATTERSON'S PARK.

During the past year this has been much improved. The City Council having placed the control of it altogether in the hands of the Commission by giving them the appointment of the Keeper, who was required by the ordinance to be a gardener, or one acquainted with the improvement of grounds, the Commission appointed Mr. W. Frazier to the place. His large experience and executive ability will, the Commission are satisfied, be amply illustrated by the development of this most lovely site.

It will be seen by reference to the reports of the Commission from the beginning, that they have always regarded the enlarge-

ment of the Park to the south essential to the preservation of its most characteristic feature—its magnificent view over the Point, the River and the Bay.

The City Council having appropriated $200,000 for this purpose, the Legislature having sanctioned, and the people voted for the measure, the City Solicitor has been directed to take steps for condemning in the first instance so much of the adjacent land as lies between Gist street on the west, Luzerne street on the east, the present Park on the north, and Eastern avenue on the south. Should the result of this condemnation fall within the $200,000 that has been appropriated, the Commission propose to extend their condemnations of the then width of the Park, north and south, to the east of Luzerne street, according to circumstances.

Prior to ordering condemnation the Commission had tried, on more than one occasion, to ascertain what the required land could be bought for, and had advertised for proposals as well as employed brokers. All that need be said of the results here, is, that the prices demanded at once put it out of the question to do otherwise than condemn.

A consideration affecting the policy of condemning land for park purposes may here be mentioned. If within ninety days after the inquisition is confirmed the party for whose benefit it has been made does not reject it, it becomes a judgment on which execution may issue forthwith; and if it is rejected, it is a matter of great doubt whether the power to condemn has not been exhausted, and whether new writs would be legal. A law to this effect was passed while the proceedings to condemn for the widening of Madison avenue extended were in progress.—Like many other laws it remained unnoticed on the statute book until it was too late to reject the verdicts, and the payments to Mr. Forrest, Mr. Hartzell, Mr. Rozenstock and Dr. Dashiell, became inevitable. In determining as to their course

in the enlargement of Patterson Park the Commission have not been uninfluenced by this consideration.

MADISON AVENUE EXTENDED.

The payment of the verdicts in the Madison avenue case enabled the Commission to make the avenue of an equal width from North avenue to the main entrance.

The condition of Madison lane for many years, the inaccessibility of the Park in winter, and the public voice, induced the Commission to undertake a work not at all obligatory upon them. They accordingly made the lane of the width of the gateway building, seventy-two feet, and graded and gravelled it, with the exception of the parts that have lately been added, and which for some years projected into the avenue.

Having done this, the Commission are of opinion that they have done all that could be reasonably required of them, and that the care of the avenue hereafter must rest upon the owners of property on either side of it. To put it in its present condition has cost the Commission upwards of $12,000 considerably, and to this extent has diminished the means for the improvement of the Park itself; and there is no more reason why they should keep it in order and water the avenue from the main entrance to North avenue, than that they should keep in order and water Madison avenue from North avenue to Eutaw street. The Commission has done more than its share; it is proper that the coterminous proprietors should now do theirs.

GRAVE YARD AND OTHER PROPERTY.

The condemnation of so much of the grave yard lot as was not actually occupied by graves has made to the Park an im-

portant addition, and released it from an annoyance attendant upon the occupancy of a dwelling on the part that has been condemned. Proceedings would have been instituted to condemn the actual grave yard, but for legal difficulties, which rendered it inexpedient to commence them. It is hoped that this property may yet be acquired by agreement at a reasonable valuation and the graves removed.

There are still several pieces of property which it is most desirable to obtain within the Park—one is the fourth of what is the Miles White lot, and the other three-sevenths of a lot bought originally from Hugh Gelston, to which the title was defective owing to the forgery of a will forming a part of the chain, and which could not be known on an examination of the records. The Mason property on the east side of the Park must also one day become a part of the domain.

MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE.

The Commission have made an agreement with the Messrs. Bond, looking to the construction of an avenue one hundred feet in width from the Mount Royal Reservoir to the Park, in a line with the tower on the great embankment. The Messrs. Bond own the land, and along with what is required for the avenue, a gore on the east, which will add materially to the beauty of this approach. All that is wanted to commence this avenue at once are the means to do the work. The outlay for land, within and outside of the Park already spoken of, if replaced by the City, would enable the Commission to do many things of importance, and this among the rest. The agreement of the Messrs. Bond requires the avenue to be commenced in one year from December 31, 1872, and to be completed in three years from that date, otherwise it fails. It is a matter the

Commission will keep in view. The approach to the Park which the new avenue will afford, is as desirable as it will be important.

The plans for the ensuing year embrace generally the improvement of existing roads and walks, the construction of new ones, the preservation of all parts of the two parks in order, and the accumulation of means from income to carry forward the general system that the Commission have had steadily in view from the beginning.

The following documents are herewith submitted :

1. Report of General Superintendent.
2. Receipts and Expenditures of Druid Hill Park.
3. Comparative Statement.
4. Visitors, including Schools.
5. List of Employees.
6. Inventory.

JOSHUA VANSANT, *Mayor*,
Ex Officio Chairman.
THOMAS SWANN,
JOHN H. B. LATROBE,
WILLIAM E. HOOPER,
LOUIS MCLANE,
JAMES WEBB,
Park Commission.

Engineer's Report.

DRUID HILL PARK,
October 31st, 1872.

To the Public Park Commission.

GENTLEMEN:

The Tenth Annual Report of my services as Engineer and General Superintendent is respectfully submitted, as follows:

At the close of the last fiscal year the Park force was principally engaged in finishing grading, sodding and gravelling around the new farm buildings, whilst other work in different directions of the Park was going on at the same time. To this belonged the repairing of roads, trimming of borders, gravelling the Clipper Mill walk, grading and gravelling Druid Lake road, &c. One link of this road, in the neighborhood of the Lutheran burial ground, passing over a deep water-pool and an old gravel-pit, was taken next in charge, and worked with a considerable force. The rugged condition of the adjacent ground was also adjusted, and suitable water-courses for surface drainage established. In other localities divided forces of men and carts were employed with grading, gravelling, sodding, digging tree holes, hauling soil, raking leaves, grubbing and trimming trees, rolling and repairing walks, &c. A new road was commenced to be graded on the west of the new high service reservoir, in consequence of its intercepting some of the former roads. The boundary line of Rogers' grave yard was also graded, and an iron fence put around by contract. At the

end of fall the cleaning of Spring Lake was undertaken, where the accumulation of muck for many years had almost filled up its bed. These contents were hauled over the lawns on the ridge, over which a principal road leads to the Tempest Hill (Woodberry) Esplanade, with a view of enriching the natural poor soil of that district. The great beneficial effect of this manipulation was sufficiently shown during the trying heat of last summer. To increase this benefit still more, it would be advisable to add, in future, some dissolving ingredient, as lime for instance.

During winter the Park work was not required to be stopped; the weather was open, snow seldom. The great variety of work allowed the choice of that which could be done to no disadvantage to the Park. Even grading of new roads, in sheltered positions, where excavations and embankments were to be made, could be performed as well and perhaps better than in the hot summer. Though sometimes a crust of frozen ground is to be broken in larger boulders than a shovel could hold, there is an advantage in loading such pieces by hand on the carts; and if an embankment be made up by such boulders with crevices, and its settlement be prevented for the time, the opening spring weather will soon remedy its defects of compactness. But there was a great deal of work performed which was not in the least affected by the winter's frost. The intention of rip-rapping the banks of our skating pond, so much needed on account of being undermined by musk-rats, required procuring a large quantity of stone from the Park quarry at the Clipper gate. Here was also needed the construction of a long culvert through the bottom near the mouth of the ravine leading to the railroad bridge opposite the Clipper factory.—Other culverts for new, and completing older roads, procuring and hauling material from our gravel pits for repairing and coating worn-out roads and walks, hauling stone, cutting, grub-

bing and trimming many dead trees, mauling and cording wood, hauling and spreading manure, raking and burning leaves, etc., all this was work which the winter season did not forbid.

To specify some work of grading done during winter, I would mention the road from the Willows near the Reisterstown road, passing on the west side of the new high service reservoir and connecting the drive called "The Dell." On this route the old apple orchard was grubbed, together with many other unsightly trees and bushes. The East avenue drive connecting Druid Lake avenue was also graded, during that time, in the rough, the sodding, soiling and finishing on the sides being left to the better season of the year.

With the beginning of spring additional work was prosecuted according to the requirements of the season, for instance, the cleaning of the lawns, spreading manure, raking leaves, etc. Besides the manure and compost prepared in the Park, bone dust was applied the first time to some extent, over the principal lawns, after using the harrow to diminish or get rid of weeds and inferior grasses which were abounding in some places. The widening of some roads, and the re-sodding of grass plats at prominent points, for instance around Spring Lake, was attended to, as also the rip-rapping of the Skating pond along the embankment. A new piece of road, a connecting link between Spring Lake and the Pump House, was graded and gravelled, and finished for use at the appearance of the warm season, when mowing by hand and machine, and other necessary work for the better appearance of the Park, took away a number of hands from the force of construction. Arrangements were then made for the gravelling of the Eastern Boundary Drive by contract outside of the regalar Park force. A bed of good gravel, found near Mount Hope and North avenue, furnished a large supply for that purpose, for a length

of time, but when it ran out the drive was left in an unfinished condition, not only from this cause, but also on account of the pipe laying by the Water Board in this section of the Park, by which great inconvenience was experienced by the frequent contact of the two constructing parties. Meanwhile I was ordered to construct a road near the North entrance of the Park connecting the Green Spring avenue. The grades of the old road, within a distance of 1400 feet, were respectively 8, 9½ and even 14 feet in the hundred, whilst the grade of the new location amounted to 7 feet in the hundred. The fill of 6 feet at the gate, and the high embankment at the old temporary bridge, where the grade amounted to 14 feet in 100, (really dangerous for travel) required a large amount of material, and this was provided for in the hill-side cut along the ravine through which the new road is to pass, without interfering with the beautiful belt of trees following the ravine. When the slope of this hill-side cut will be properly shaped and sodded, nothing will remain to remind us of an unnatural shape of the ground. The grading of this road was commenced in the middle of summer, and its road-bed ready for use at the last Pimlico Cattle Show, when it was conveniently used by thousands of visitors.

The narrow portion of Madison avenue along Rosenstock's and Mrs. Forrest's property was widened and graded in September, after the land damages had been settled by you; and the repairing of the road was attended to during summer until you had resolved to leave its care in the hands of those who were benefited by this avenue outside the Park.

The surroundings of Silver Spring were throughly repaired by sodding, gravelling and paving stone gutters with inlets to drain pipes. The Mansion was painted during winter, and other work of improvement added to complete its decent appearance.

A plan for an approach to the Park by a grand Avenue from

Mt. Royal Reservoir to the dam of Druid Lake, passing over the "Bond property," which was offered for the purpose without charge, I was ordered to study. The subsequent surveys and plans, made by me, presented three different grades. The upper one landing on the top of the dam, with a rise of 3½ feet in 100, and requiring a fill of 95 feet over the bottom of the deep ravine south of the dam, was considered impracticable. The second grade landing on the knoll east of the tower, with a rise of 2½ : 100 and a fill of 74 feet, presented no visible advantage, but the third one, landing on the road coming up from the pipe-house and leading to the pipe-vault, with a rise of 1⅓ : 100, and a fill of 52 feet over the ravine, recommended itself as the most reasonable and practical. At its terminus the avenue is to diverge to the left and right to enter the Park in different directions to connect the level drive around Druid Lake. The grand avenue, 100 feet wide, planted with double rows of trees nearly 2000 feet long, at its end the green slope of the dam over 40 feet high, and on the top of this, in the centre of the avenue, the Marble Tower, will certainly give a picture of much interest and beauty. To carry out the plan there will be enough material within the limits of the avenue, the cut through the old fortification containing fully the amount of filling wanted in the deep ravine, and the hill-side along Bond's house and that on the next hill will suffice to make the embankment over the bottom land between the hills. A rough estimate shows the work of grading to cost from 40,000 to 50,000 dollars.

A statement of distances of drives and walks, as graded in the Park to the present date, may find a place in this report. Of drives we have 13¼ miles including the drive around Druid Lake, to which may be added 2200 feet of Madison avenue graded by the Park. The length of all the walks amounts to 8 miles.

The work in Patterson's Park during the year consisted principally of repairing walks by gravelling, and sodding borders where they had been ruined. To prevent washing on some of the steepest grades of the walks, earthen pipes and cess-pools had been employed by the new Superintendent appointed by you in the fall of the year. There have also been laid iron pipes, and the gas introduced in that Park.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

AUG. FAUL,
Engineer & General Superintendent.

Receipts and Expenditures of Druid Hill Park, Fiscal Year ending October 31st, 1872.

	Dr.	Cr.
Interest	$26,667 04	
Willow Bottom Road	1,656 75	
Mansion house	3,553 80	
Superintendent's house	8,575 50	
Eastern Boundary drive	1,747 00	
Branch Road	808 50	
Druid Lake Road	1,803 75	
Reservoir Road	708 25	
Engineering	1,999 92	
Police	1,199 64	
Reservoir and Fountains	1,179 06	
Maintenance	15,951 73	
Repairing roads and walks	13,391 15	
Expense	69,180 21	
New barn and stables, &c	5,224 00	
Laying pipes, &c	3,864 41	
Park Railway	3,184 46	
By City Passenger Railway Company		$66,794 79
" Citizens' Railway Co		18,768 32
" York Road Railway Co.		2,163 11
" Park Railway		3,275 34
" Sundry sales		1,242 70
" Rent of Mansion		188 50
" Fines		155 00
" Boats		777 00
	$159,695 17	$93,364 76

Receipts and Expenditures of Patterson Park, Fiscal Year ending October 31st, 1872.

	Dr.	Cr.
Interest	$6,666 72	
Improvements	6,803 21	
Expense	5,770 92	
By Fines		$35 00
" Rent of refreshment saloon		115 00
" Sundry sales		10 00
	$19,240 85	160 00
Patterson Park is credited with one-fifth Railway receipts		$17,555 24

Balance Sheet Druid Hill and Patterson Parks, Fiscal Year ending October 31st, 1872.

	Dr.	Cr.
Paid for interest, condemnation of land, pay rolls and work of various kinds, as per Register's account.	$178,906 81	
*By receipts from City Passenger Railways, Park Railway, Sundry sales &c per Register's account...		$93,524 76
By balance from previous years.....		58,749 07
		152,273 83
To balance.....		26,632 98

*October 1st 1872, City Passenger Railway due one quarter's receipts.—Had the City Passenger Railway not been in arrears, this item would be increased by the sum of $37,074 68 and would stand $130,599 44.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Receipts.	1870.	1871.	1872.
*Gross receipts of City Passenger Railway for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1872. Loss Sinking Fund	$98,254 02	$130,306 52†	$66,794 79‡
Deduct interest on Park Stock, as per Register's Acct	25,000 00	33,333 79	33,333 76
	73,253 70	96,972 72	33,461 03
Receipts of York Road Railway	2,757 04	3,367 89	2,163 11
Receipts of Citizens' Railway Company			18,768 32
Remaining for Park purposes	76,010 74	100,340 61	54,392 46
Of which one fifth goes to Patterson Park	9,501 34	20,068 12	12,545 18
And balance to Druid Hill Park	66,509 40	80,272 49	41,847 28
Add resources peculiar to Druid Hill Park :			
Sundry Sales	453 87	325 30	1,242 70
Rent of Mansion	666 00	1,000 00	188 50
Fines	125 00	280 00	155 00

Park Railway	5,370 20	4,817 23	3,275 34
Sale of Sheep	102 76	43 86	
Boats	387 71	300 00	777 00
	73,615 59	87,038 88	47,485 82
Additional revenue peculiar to Patterson Park	232 90	182 25	160 00
Patterson Park, one-fifth of general revenue	9,501 34	20,068 12	12,545 18
Total applicable to both Parks	83,349 83	107,289 25	60,191 00
EXPENDITURES.			
Labor and materials, up to October 31st. Druid Hill Park...	68,628 32	67,935 67	133,028 13
Labor and materials, up to October 31st. Patterson Park....	8,886 45	9,438 10	12,574 13

[a]One quarter's receipts due 1st of October, 1872.

†The item of 130,306 52 for 1871, was settled by the payment in advance of one quarter's due by the City Passenger Railway.

‡The great falling off in this item, is to be accounted for by the fact that the City Passenger Railway Company is in arrears for the quarter ending October 1st, $37,074 68. Had this been paid up, the item of $96,744 49 would be $106,869 47.

Visitors to Druid Hill Park during 1872—*Main Entrance.*

Months.	Double Carriages.	Single Carriages.	Pedestrians	Horsemen.
November	1,445	2,870	6,053	727
December	769	1,694	7,783	447
January	1,008	1,814	5,524	332
February	955	2,683	6,098	366
March	1,148	1,888	5,211	473
April	2,928	5,356	10,893	969
May	7,648	10,327	27,936	1,406
June	5,403	13,042	33,628	1,053
July	4,554	11,976	28,096	679
August	3,564	9,651	13,477	691
September	3,922	8,017	10,263	927
October	3,900	9,291	8,632	1,248
	37,244	78,609	163,594	9,318
Single Carriages	78,609			
Total Carriages	115,853			

Visitors by Reisterstown Entrance.

Month.	Double Carriages.	Single Carriages.	Pedestrians.	Horsemen.
1871.				
November	550	955	720	98
December	500	905	715	95
1872.				
January	300	615	310	75
February	505	910	750	85
March	611	989	1,009	219
April	599	997	1,097	308
May	1,230	2,100	3,005	368
June	2,225	4,469	6,270	547
July	3,150	6,471	9,455	457
August	1,290	2,565	3,130	390
September	811	1,860	1,720	367
October	1,605	3,139	2,045	438
	13,376	25,975	30,226	3,447
Single Carriages	25,975			
Total Carriages	39,351			

Visitors to Park Railway and Gate.....156,145

Schools which have visited the Park during the Summer as Picnics, Denomination and Number of Scholars.

	Schools.	Scholars.
Methodist Episcopal	17	3285
Baptist	11	1650
Roman Catholic	16	2800
German Lutheran	13	1450
Protestant Episcopal	8	1084
Methodist Protestant	9	1260
Reformed Presbyterian	6	1300
Public Schools	21	2760
English Lutheran	6	900
Orphan Asylums	13	1200
Permits issued to private parties	96	862
Total		18,551

July 10, 8 large picnics out.

July 11, 9 large picnics out, all the groves engaged.

No. 8 grove has been occupied 67 times this season.

Note.—Nothing has occureed this whole season among the many pleasure parties, which called for the arrest of a single member. Everything has been pleasant and agreeable..

List of Employees.

DRUID HILL PARK, *October* 31, 1872.

To the Public Park Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN:

The following are the names of the employees of Druid Hill and Patterson Parks, with their occupation and compensation:

Aug. Faul, General Superintendent and Engineer	$2,000 00	per annum.
Wm. H. Cassell, Deputy Sheriff and Superintendent of Park Police	1,200 00	" "
D. Rayhice, Secretary and Treasurer	1,200 00	" "
David Smith, in charge of laborers	18 00	per week.
John Dietrich, gardener	12 00	" "
J. M. Hooper, carpenter	2 25	per day.
John Spedden, gate-keeper, main entrance	10 00	per week.
James Hinton, Watchman, main entrance	10 00	" "
A. Hutchins, gate-keeper, Woodberry entrance	7 00	" "
H. Fryer, gate-keeper, Reisterstown road entrance	6 00	" "

Laborers employed during the year averaged sixty-two	1 50 per day.
Two drivers	6 00 per week.
Fourteen hired carts	2 50 per day.
Two Park carts	

PATTERSON PARK.

William Fraser, Superintendent	$900 00 per annum.
Selar Barton, gate-keeper	300 00 " "
Laborers, from ten to fifteen	1 50 per day.
One cart	3 00 " "

D. RAYHICE,

Sec. and Treas.

An Inventory of Property at Druid Hill Park, Oct 31st, 1872.

Bouldin's Plot of Druid Hill Park, with case.
2 Topographical maps of Druid Hill Park.
1 Topographical map of Patterson Park.
Map and profile for terrace at Pavilion.
4 sheets map of Druid Hill Park.
Some sheets of drawing paper.

OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

1 walnut table.
1 oak desk.
1 pine desk.
1 cane seat rotary chair.
1 dozen cane seat arm chairs.
1 large oak table.
1 pitcher and wash bowl.
2 spittons.
1 walnut wash stand and looking glass.
1 bucket.
2 student lamps.
4 stoves.
52 chairs and 36 stools on Mansion porch.

TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND FARMING UTENSILS.

7 sets of cart gears.
4 carts, 6 pair of hames.
5 water carts, (1 two horse)

1 wagon and 1 jagger wagon.
1 dray and night cart, 1 wagon saddle.
2 setts single and 1 double sett of wagon gears.
1 saddle and bridle.
2 mowing machines.
4 lawn mowers.
3 tool boxes.
1 plow, 1 straw cutting machine.
2 drag harrows.
1 snow plow.
60 picks, 36 spades.
34 long handle shovels.
25 handles for shovels.
1 sand screen, 1 pair of sheers.
2 patent sod cutters.
2 half moon knives.
4 saws to trim trees.
1 block and tackle.
9 scythes and 5 sneads.
1 force pump, 5 tree forks.
2 watering pots, 1 brier scythe.
4 gardens reels, 2 cesspool hooks.
1 lot of old canvass.
2 pair of double swingletrees.
1 hay knife, 2 pair of lead chains.
9 axes, 2 grind-stones, 2 mauls and 4 wedges.
2 hand axes.
1 peck measure, 1 half bushel measure.
3 locks for feed room.
lot of curry combs and brushes.
1 cross cut saw, 12 hay forks.
18 wheelbarrows, 2 rollers.
10 small stone hammers, 8 buckets.
1 monkey wrench, 4 crowbars.

1 handbarrow, 10 halters.
20 mattocks, 3 scoops.
6 reflecting lanterns.
2 feed boxes, 12 snow shovels.
12 snow brooms, 1 large stable lantern.
3 clocks.

LIVE STOCK.

9 horses.
200 deers.
3 wild geese.
2 Egyptian geese.
5 pea fowls.
1 guinea hen.

PARK RAILWAY.

1 traction and 4 cars.
2 jack-screws.
set of railroad tools.
2 barrels of oil.
3 oil cans.
4 lanterns.
2 sets of stock and dies.
lot of old castings and rails.

An inventory of property at Patterson Park, Oct 31st, 1872.

23 music stands and stools.
5 ice scrapers.
1 tent and fixings.
9 glass globes.
2 sections of gum hose.
1 iron rod.
6 lanterns.
1 tree shears.
3 hay forks.
1 jet for the lake.
1 lot of scrap iron.
1 lot of condemned tools.
1 lot of bench castings.
2 garden reels.
1 bag of G. A. salt.
7 hay rakes.
4 scythes.
3 saws.
2 sodding knives.
3 lawn mowers (1 victor and 2 excelsior.)
7 long handled shovels.
9 mattocks.
3 flat shovels.
5 spades.
2 crow bars.
6 brooms.
9 tin water pots
5 iron rakes.
8 picks, 5 without handles.

2 measuring rods.
10 gasoline lamps.
2 tin cans.
1 empty oil barrel.
12 tin cups.
1 rammer.
1 boat.
1 brass hose pipe.
1 plug wrench.
1 pair of sheep shears.
3 coal stoves.
1 grind stone.
2 ladders.
2 lamp posts.
1 lot of old lumber.
1 lot of drain pipe.
1 axe, 1 pump.
2 fountain jets.
5 wheelbarrows.
50 benches of Zimmerman's pattern.
95 " Close's "
1 key for fountain.
1 swan.
6 guinea fowls.
8 wild geese.
4 chinese geese.
5 pea fowls,

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Fire Commissioners

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Year Ending October 31st, 1872.

Officers of the Fire Department.

Fire Commissioners, (Honorary):

JOHN S. HOGG, PRESIDENT.

EDWIN L. JONES, TREASURER.
THOMAS W. CAMPBELL.
GEORGE F. THOMPSON.
SAMUEL KIRK.

Chief Engineer.

HENRY SPILMAN.

Assistant Engineers.

GEORGE W. ELLENDER.
JOHN M. HENNICK.

Secretary and Clerk.

GEORGE A. CAMPBELL.

REPORT.

OFFICE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,
Baltimore, November 1st, 1872.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, constituting the Board of Fire Commissioners of Baltimore City, have the honor herewith to present for the consideration of your Honorable Body the Fourteenth Annual Report of the condition of the Department under their charge.

The fiscal year which has just closed leaves us in possession of the gratifying fact that our city has escaped, in a remarkable degree, the heavy losses by fire which have been borne by most of our sister communities. Yet, as no human intelligence can assure us how long this happy exemption may continue, it becomes the duty of every citizen to aid in the preparation for such an emergency. With this object in view, we respectfully suggest an increase in the strength of the Department, at least so far as the building of a Harbor Fire Boat, and equipping and manning the same. The estimate for such a vessel was submitted to your Honorable Body at its last session, and the probable cost named at twenty thousand dollars, which is about the same as the expense of establishing a company on land.—This floating company would form a valuable addition to the Department, and afford great security to the water front of the city.

Every succeeding year's experience strengthens the conviction that the Fire Alarm Telegraph should be placed under the control of the Board, and the number of signal boxes be steadily increased. The Telegraph is as much a part and parcel of the Fire Department as the horses which draw the apparatus, and should be brought under the same system of general superintendence. No other city except ours decrees their divorce. In the number of fire alarm boxes, as will be seen by the report of the Chief Engineer, we are far behind other cities of much smaller size, and the distribution of a portion of those already established might be much improved. Another addition to our facilities is much to be desired; the water mains should be increased in size and a larger number of fire plugs put down. The scarcity of fire plugs not only causes delay in getting into operation at fires but it entails an increased expenditure for hose, in order to bring the water twice the distance as ought to be necessary. There is another point which we desire to urge upon your consideration, that of permanently employing all the men in the Department. As the force is now constituted, only three men in each engine company are required to be on duty permanently, and the other nine men report only in case of fire. When it is considered that these nine men may be pursuing their ordinary avocations in distant portions of the city, it often places their respective companies at a great disadvantage in getting into operation with that degree of promptness so essentially requisite upon the occasion of fire. The additional expense would be considerably diminished by reducing the number of men to be permanently employed, who being constantly on duty would be more available than the present number scattered around the city.

Since our last report one change has taken place in the Board, Mr. Jas. Logan, Jr. retiring, and Mr. Samuel Kirk being appointed in his place.

On the 1st of February last the house for No. 9 engine company, on the corner of Madison and Register streets, was completed and the company established therein, and in a short time the house for No. 10 engine company, now finishing on Columbia avenue near Poppleton street, will be completed and that company be placed in service.

We beg your attention to the Report of the Chief Engineer in reference to the unhealthy condition of a number of the stables, also to the fact that one of those stables, that of No. 6 engine company, at the intersection of Gay and Ensor streets, is rented by the Department at six hundred dollars per annum, which is the interest upon a sum of money almost sufficient to build a new house and stable in a more convenient location.

The subject of a work-shop, in which the apparatus of the Department can be repaired, has long occupied the attention of the Board, and we were until recently under the impression that the section of the ordinance of 1858, authorizing the establishment of such a shop was still in force. Apprehending, however, that there may be a doubt whether the ordinance of 1868, reorganizing the Department, may not have been intended to repeal said authority, we beg to ask at your hands a re-enactment of the same, being fully assured that the repairs can be done in a shop as suggested, not only more promptly, but with an outlay much less than by the present mode.

There have been during the past year 172 alarms of fire, of which 9 have been for chimneys, 8 for tests, 7 false and 148 for actual fires, the losses for which have been about three hundred thousand dollars.

The following shows the Appropriation and Receipts for year ending October 31st, 1872.

Amount appropriated by City Council for fiscal year 1872	$149,194 00	
Less amount appropriated for the purchase of No. 6 engine house stable and not used	6,500 00	
		$142,694 00
Amount drawn from City Register...		142,694 00

RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES.

Balance October 31st, 1871	$ 3,726 92	
Stock in Store Room, October 31st, 1871	366 39	
From City Register	142,694 00	
" Fines	420 00	
" Sale of Manure	186 66	
" " Old Hose	339 20	
" " Horses	125 00	
" " Old Material	264 13	
		$148,122 30
Receipts from all sources		$148,122 30
Expenditures		145,672 96
Balance		$2,449 34
Balance October 31st, 1872, viz:		
Cash	$1,887 28	
Stock in Store Room	562 06	
		$2,449 34

Disbursements for the year ending October 31st, 1872.

Salaries	$81,153 54
Apparatus	12,788 29
Apparatus Repair	6,365 32
Stationery, Printing, &c	617 12
Accidents	553 35
Feed	7,178 81
Furniture	7,298 38
Harness and Repairs	1,634 93
Horse Shoeing	896 55
Hose	9,881 44
Horses	6,347 54
Ground Rent	1,171 66
Gas	1,664 49
Medicine	73 90
Office	564 25
Water	224 92
Insurance	97 00
Washing	949 45
Bells	2,181 20
Fuel	1,026 08
Oils	201 50
Lot No. 10 Company	1,183 33
Miscellaneous	1,619 91
Total	$145,672 96

Company Expenses for the year ending October 31st, 1872.

Engine Company No. 1	$10,826 13	
" " 2	10,289 82	
" " 3	10,147 90	
" " 4	10,814 19	
" " 5	9,370 27	
" " 6	9,987 58	
" " 7	9,579 24	
" " 8	8,913 82	
" " 9	13,210 58	
" " 10	8,929 78	
Hook and Ladder " 1	10,914 34	
" " " 2	8,821 47	
" " " 3	7,882 12	
Reserve Engines	3,875 77	
		$133,563 01
Officers Salaries, Repairs, &c		8,755 35
Office Expenses		564 25
Stationery, Printing and Advertising		617 12
Accident		553 35
Miscellaneous		1,619 91
Total		$145,672 96

The amount of Appropriation required for the Expenses of the Department for the fiscal year 1873, *is as follows:*

Salaries	$90,900 00
Apparatus	7,500 00
Apparatus Repairs	8,000 00
Stationery and Printing	600 00
Accident	1,000 00
Feed	7,777 00
Furniture	2,000 00
Harness and Repairs	1,000 00
Horse Shoeing	990 00
Hose	8,000 00
Horse	5,000 00
Ground Rent	1,321 66
Gas	1,803 19
Medicines	100 00
Office Expense (including pay of Janitor)	600 00
Water	243 67
Bells	800 00
Fuel	1,200 00
Oils, Grease, &c	250 00
Washing	1,028 57
Advertising	200 00
Miscellaneous	1,800 00
Total	$143,114 09

In conclusion, we beg to express our thanks to the Joint Standing Committee on Fire Department of your Honorable Body, for attention to the welfare of this Department, and to the Honorable Board of Police Commissioners, Marshals Gray and Frey and the officers and men of that force, for their valuable aid and co-operation during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN S. HOGG, *President*,
EDWIN L. JONES,
THOS. W. CAMPBELL,
GEO. F. THOMPSON,
SAMUEL KIRK,
Board of Commissioners.

Test:

GEO. A. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Chief Engineer's Report.

REPORT.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER,
BALTIMORE CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, November 1st, 1872.

JOHN S. HOGG, ESQ., *President*
Board of Fire Commissioners:

SIR: Herewith I have the honor to submit my Annual Report of the operations and condition of this Department for the year ending, October 31st, 1872.

The working of the force has proved entirely satisfactory, and officers and men have vied with each other in promptness and rapidity of action during fires, as well as in strict observance of duty in their several stations, and I avail myself with much pleasure of this opportunity, to testify to the maintenance of a high degree of discipline throughout the Department.

Through the favor of a kind Providence, our fellow citizens have had but little opportunity to test the ability of the Department to do battle with the destroying element during the past year, and in comparison with other large cities, Baltimore has enjoyed an exemption from disastrous fires which is in the highest degree remarkable, as will be seen in the table subjoined:

City.	Number of Fires.	Loss.	Number of Companies.	Expense of Department.	Remarks.
New York,	1647	$2,725,000	52	$1,000,000	
Philadelphia,	523	1,275,000	27	250,000	
Chicago,	489	973,000	26	328,000	Exclusive of great fire.
Boston,	549	704,000	38	331,000	
Cincinnati,	213	453,000	23	281,000	
San Francisco	300	1,411,000	25	180,000	
Baltimore,	172	300,000	12	145,672	

The foregoing table is instructive, showing as it does that as efficient as our small force may possibly be, the exemption of our city from the destructive fires with which other American cities are visited, is simply providential, and were it otherwise, our Fire Department, no matter how well disciplined, would have long since proved inadequate for such emergencies. I therefore consider it my duty again to urge its increase, and especially to regret the failure in the late Council of our City to provide a Harbor Fire Boat, which was recommended in your last report. There are other much needed additions to our facilities imperatively required in our City, an increase of fire plugs and fire alarm signal boxes. In both of these important requisites we are far behind any other city of note in the Union. The city of Boston, which does not cover as much territory by one-third as our city, contains 2375 fire plugs, and 96 reservoirs, while Baltimore has only 750 plugs, and no reservoirs. We have only 79 alarm signal boxes while New York has 525, Chicago 185, Cincinnati 162, Boston 158, and the comparatively small city of Cleveland, Ohio, 120. This Telegraph Department, which in all other large cities is a part of the Fire Department, and controlled thereby, should

so be controlled here. The scarcity of fire plugs here entails upon this Department a far greater outlay for hose than would be necessary was the number of fire plugs increased.

The latter are far cheaper than hose, as the first outlay would probably be all that would be required for twenty years since, while hose, which is a costly article, will not last longer than three years. If the number of fire plugs was doubled or trebled there would be no more water used at fires than at present, and companies which now are compelled to carry from 800 to 1000 feet of hose, could operate with from 500 to 600 feet, get into service quicker, and require fewer horses to convey the hose carriages.

The insecure manner in which a majority of the buildings in our city are constructed, renders them not only more combustible in case of fire, but also unsafe for entrance while burning, and though there is law enough to prevent such a state of things, it is being constantly openly violated. This especially is the case with many of the dwellings which have recently been erected in the northeastern and northwestern section of the city. Still less can be said of the style of warehouses, and other large buildings. The principal aim in designing the modern warehouse seems to be to make the whole structure not as fire proof as possible, but as combustible as possible. To this end five or six stories are piled upon each other, terminating in the centre with a glass roof, and to give as good a draft as possible, there is (besides smaller openings at front and rear,) a series of large openings just under the skylight in the centre of the building. Thus prepared, it is ready to be burned with all its contents at the shortest possible notice. When a fire takes place it sweeps upward through these openings as naturally as if it were a vast chimney. While we are condemning the Mansard roof, would it not be well to consider the effect of compelling the closing of those openings with iron doors each evening after

business hours? such a course might stop the draft of our six story chimneys, in case of fire, if it accomplished nothing else.

FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The apparatus of the Department, consists at this time of nine Engines in service, one Engine for No. 10 Engine Company (not yet organized), and two reserve Engines, nine hose carriages and seven reserves, with 7,400 feet of reliable, and 6950 feet of medium hose, and three hook and ladder trucks in service, and one reserve truck, and three fuel wagons.

The working force consists of 151 men and 48 horses.

The apparatus is in good condition, yet as much of it has been in use from ten to thirteen years, it will require a larger sum for repairs as it becomes older, for which due allowance should be made.

Since the last report, several important apparatus improvements have been adopted by the Board, and which have so far given entire satisfaction. The first was Mr. J. E. Prunty's Relief Valve, by the aid of which many thousand dollars of loss by water have already been saved. The others were the Gardner Fire Extinguisher, as improved by Mr. W. F. Beasley, and three pairs of Hartshorne's Patent Extension Ladders, two of 75 feet each and one of 65 feet.

A detailed statement of the entire force including men, horses, apparatus, &c., will be found in the subjoined tables marked A to M.

The casualites have been as follows:

April 19—Fire at Beatty's cracker bakery, Jos. Ryan, a fireman in No. 9 Engine Company, was severely injured by falling from the top of a four story ladder.

May 9— Fire at coal oil distillery, North street, J. A. Love, a fireman in No. 9 Engine Company, and Laurence Blake, a

fireman in No. 6 Engine Company, were injured by falling of a wall.

June 20—W. Burke, Hostler, No. 1 Engine Company, was injured in leaving his Engine House, while attending an alarm of fire. Mr. Burke was again seriously injured at the fire July 31st, in Drost and Jordan's, Warehouse on west Baltimore street, by his horse slipping and falling upon him.

July 31—At the last fire Mr. John Ward, substitute in No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, was disabled by falling from a ladder.

The condition of many of the stables in the Department is far from being satisfactory, especially in regard to ventillation. Those of Engine Companies 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, and Hook and Ladder Companies 1 and 2, have for a long time required such alterations as will effect this most important object, as well as afford increased room; and although the appearance of the Horse epidemic in our stables does not warrant the anticipation of a single fatal case, yet many of our horses would more rapidly recover from the attack of any disease, had they the advantages of a good supply of fresh air.

I beg to express my thanks to the members of the Board for the continuance of their kindness and courtesy, and to assistant Engineers, Ellender and Hennick, and the rest of the officers and men of the Department, for valuable co-operation and untiring devotion to the duties of the service in which they are engaged.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY SPILMAN,
Chief Engineer.

TABLE A.

Record of Fires and Alarms For the Year Ending October 31st, 1872.

Date.	Box	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	Hook and Ladder in Service.	Buildings.	Remarks.
Wed., Nov. 1...	29	3.25	.....	Ostend near Russell street	Baker Bros.....	Glass Works...	.....	....	3 story brick.....	Slight fire from overheating of wood work in drying room.
Wed., " 1...	42	9.45	.....	Block street..	Stirling & Ahrens.	Sugar Refinery.	3	3	5 story brick.....	Slight fire from bursting of one of the boilers, one man killed and several injured.
Sat, " 4...	47	12.10	.....	Locust Point...	Coates Bros....	Steam forge....	1,2,5	2,3	1 story frame.....	Works entirely destroyed, cause unknown.
Thurs., " 9...	37	.....	4.45	89 Cathedral st.	.....	Dwelling.....	.....	....	3 story brick.....	Chimney.
Friday, " 10...	37	.....	5.35	220 N. Charles..	Mrs. Howard..	Dwelling.....	.....	....	3 story brick.....	Explosion of gas in basement, damages trifling.
Sunday," 12...	54	3.45	.....	Boston street, Canton.....	Abbott Iron Co	Rail Mill.....	5	3	1 story iron.....	Wood work in shafting pit, caused by overheating of iron plates in front of rolls.
Mon., " 13...	34	.....	3.10	475 N. Gay st...	.....	Store& dwelling	6	1	2½ story brick.....	Slight fire, cause unknown.
Sat., " 18...	27	.....	10.45	46 Gough street.	.....	Bakery& dwel'g	5	3	3 story brick.....	Slight fire in wood work, built under the oven.
Thurs., " 23...	72	.....	5.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	False alarm.
Sat., " 25...	15	.....	4.40	Monument near Ensor.	Methodist Ch..	M. E. Congregation..	6	1	1 two story brick...	Loss moderate, cause, defective construction of furnace.
Sat., " 25...	24	.....	9.30	197 Aisquith st.	.....	Dwelling.....	6	1	1 three story brick..	Clothing in a closet taking fire by accident.
Sunday," 26...	54	.....	2.25	Alice Anna and Essex sts.....	....	Dwelling and store.....	.....	....	1 three story brick..	Slight fire from defective construction of hearth.

Sunday,“ 26...	25	.....	4.40	109 Mulligan st.	.....	Dwelling and store.	.....	....	1 two story brick...	Explosion of a coal oil lamp.
Wed.,“ 29...	9	.....	9.50	50 Courtland st.	.....	Dwelling..	.....	2	1 three story brick..	Slight fire, caused by leaving an overheated stove to take care of itself.
Wed.,“ 29..	24	.....	12.15	176 E. Pratt st..	.....	Dwelling..	3,5	3	1 three story brick..	Basement and first floor damaged, cause, accident.
Friday Dec. 1..	19	5.35	.....	Rear of 19 South Fremont st...	Dr. Mettere....	Shoe factory and bottling house	1,2,8	2	1 two story frame..	Partially destroyed, cause unknown.
Sat, Dec. 2..	15	.....	7.10	6 Low street....	C. P. Stevens...	Furniture factory.....	.....	1	1 four story brick..	Cause unknown, originated in, and was confined to a brick well, communicating with each story of the building, and used as a receptacle for shavings.
Sat.,“ 2..	26	.....	11.15	57 Johnston st..	.....	Dwelling..	.....	....	1 three story brick	Chimney.
Monday,“ 4..	91	.....	7.10	Harford av near Point Lane...	.....	Unfinished dwelling.	.....	....	1 three story brick.	Slight fire, caused by sparks from a tinner's furnace left on the roof.
Sat.,“ 9..	39	.....	9.10	Brewers Hill, Canton.....	.....	Stable.....	.....	....	1 one story frame..	Entirely destroyed, cause unknown.
Wed.,“ 13.	63	7.35	.....	334 S. Bond st..	.....	Restaurant and dwelling.....	3,5	3	1 three story brick..	Loss small, caused by a heated stove pipe.
Thurs.,“ 14..	51	.....	1.15	Bank & Register	St. Patrick's Church	School house...	3,5	3	2 three story brick..	Part of roofs destroyed, cause unknown.
Thurs.,“ 14..	38	.....	4.40	North, near Eager st.....	Carswell & Sons	Coal oil works .	4,6	1	1 one story brick...	Caused by accident, fire confined to wood work around stills.
Sunday,“ 17..	57	.....	12.25	896 W. Balto. st	T. Goodman...	Dwelling.....	.....	2	1 three story brick..	Mantel and studding burned, caused by fire-place stove being too near wood work.
Wed,“ 20..	27	.....	5.15	176 Broadway...	.....	Store and dwelling.....	3,5	3	1 three story brick.	Slight fire in second story, from upsetting a coal oil lamp.
Thurs.,“ 21..	72	.....	12.40	140 Saratoga st..	Bevan & Sons & 2 families..	Dwelling and office	1,7	2	1 three story brick.	Roof and upper story damaged, caused by a heated stove pipe in wood partition
Thurs.,“ 21..	55	.....	6.10	Calhoun, near Preston	Unoccupied....	Unfinished dwelling. ...	.....	....	1 three story brick.	Wood work under hearth.
Friday,“ 22..	2	.....	5.15	South & Pratt.	Klinefelter Bros	Bag factory.....	.....	....	.....	Caused by accident, loss small.
Sat.,“ 23..	8	.....	8.50	President, near Pratt.	James Bates. ..	Iron foundry...	3	1,3	1 two story brick..	Roof and upper story damaged, cause unknown.

TABLE A.—Continued.

Record of Fires and Alarms for the Year Ending October 31st, 1872.

Date.	Box	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Service. Engines in	Hook and Ladder in Service.	Buildings.	Remarks.
Friday, " 29	71 / 31	9.50	.....	Pratt & Frem't	Harrington Bros	Sash factory....	1,2,4,8	1,2	2 two story brick...	Caused by boiler explosion, both buildings partially destroyed, three men found dead among the ruins, and two more rescued by members of the department, one of the two the Engineer, dying afterwards—second alarm given.
Tues., Jan. 9..	71	2.30	.....	Lombard and Howard sts..	J. G. Harvey & Co.....	Smoke house...	.....	....	1 two story brick...	Alarm given by an excited policeman, no fire.
Wed., " 10..	19	9.55	.....	Alley, near cor. Ger. & Penn.	Colored family.	Dwelling	.....	....	1 two story brick...	Bed and clothing, caused by accident.
Wed., " 10..	72	.....	1.20	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	False alarm.
Friday, " 12..	71	5.40	.....	253 W. Pratt st.	J. Schroeder....	Dwelling and dye house....	.....	....	1 three story brick..	Slight fire, caused by defective flue.
Tues., " 16..	91	.....	1.55	426 N. Cent'l av.	Vacant.....	Dwelling.....	.....	1	1 one story frame...	Slight fire, from accident.
Thurs., " 18..	67	10.25	.....	349 E. Fayette st	F. Guengresser.	Dwelling and work shop...	5,6	3	1 one story frame..	Frame work shop damaged, cause unknown.
Thurs., " 18..	49	10.30	.....	Frederick Road	Jas. Eckner....	Slaughter house and stable....	1,8	2	2 story brick.....	Entirely destroyed, cause unknown.
Thurs., " 18..	24	.....	4.50	278 E. Balto. st.	D. Nichol.....	Dwelling.....	.....	3	3 story dwelling....	Slight fire in a frame bath room, caused by children playing with matches.
Friday, " 19	93	.....	8.20	Chew & Castle streets	P. Spitznagh...	Shed attached to smoke house...	.....	3	1 story frame.....	Slight fire, accident.
Wed., " 24..	16	10.25	.....	34 Jefferson st..	E. Spring.....	Dwelling.....	.....	1	3 story brick.....	Slight fire on roof, caused by chimney.

Mon., Jan. 22..	35	.....	12.50	Sharp, south of West.....	Bair Bros.....	Paint works and dwellings...	1,2	2	One story frame and four three story brick	Factory destroyed and dwellings adjoining partially damaged, caused by accident.
Sunday, " 28..	63	.....	6.55	Chase's Wharf.	City of Balto...	Ice boat Maryland...	2,3,4,5	1,3	Steamboat.....	Partial destruction of the new Ice boat, cause unknown—second alarm given.
Monday, " 29..	13	.....	8.10	139 Welcome alley.....	R. Henry.....	Dwelling.....	.....	....	.....	Slight fire from upsetting a stove.
Tues., Feb. 6..	12	11,55	.....	25 E. Lombard street..	Geo. Black.....	Hay and feed store...	3	1	1 three story brick..	Stock and building partially damaged, cause unknown.
Thurs., " 8..	4	.....	4.50	53 Exchange Place	Rosenfield & Co Goodwin & Wilson and others.....	Warehouse	2 3 4 / 6,9	1,3	1 three story brick..	Stock of tobacco, cotton, &c. partly destroyed, originated in cotton sampling room, from an employee treading upon a parlor match.
Thurs., " 15..	47	.....	10.10	Locust Point ..	Watson & Otto.	Steam forge. ..	2,5	3	1 one story frame, covered with iron	Wood work destroyed, machinery slightly damaged, fire caused by hot iron thrown from under the steam hammer.
Sunday, " 18..	15	.....	2.25	83 N. Gay st...	C. Harden	Dwelling and store.....	.....	1	1 two story brick...	Bed and Mantel destroyed, cause unknown.
Sunday, " 18..	....	.....	6.10	49 Hill street..	.....	Dwelling.. ...	2	....	1 two story brick...	Chimney and roof damaged, alarm from Southern Police Station, did not register.
Mon., " 19..	65	.....	12.15	325 Cathedral st	Jno. Beck.....	Saloon and dwelling.....	.....	....	.....	Chimney.
Thurs., " 22..	13	11.40	.....	47 Conway st...	J. W. Berry....	Dwelling.....	2	2	1 two story brick...	Roof damaged, cause unknown.
Thurs., " 22..	8	.....	12.15	12 President st..	J. N. Conolly...	Dwelling.....	.....	1,3	1 two story brick...	Roof damaged, cause unknown.
Tues., " 27..	73	.....	.....	119 Park street.	.....	Dwelling.....	.....	....	.....	Chimney.
Tues., " 27..	15	.....	1.10	93 Chestnut st..	.....	Dwelling.....	6	1	1 two story brick...	Roof slightly damaged, from chimney.
Tues., " 27..	63	.....	4.30	Broadway and Thames st....	A. Blocksneider	Restaurant and dwelling.....	.....	....	One 2½ story brick.	Coal oil lamp explosion.
Thurs., " 29 .	31	9.15	.....	86 Columbia st.	F. A. Seidwitz.	Dwelling.....	.....	2	3 story brick.....	Mantel and flooring destroyed, caused by accident.

TABLE A —Continued.

Record of Fires and Alarms for the Year Ending October 31st, 1872.

Date.	Box	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	Hook and Ladder in Service.	Buildings.	Remarks.
Thurs., " 29..	33	.....	11.15	Hanover and Church streets.	C. Alltrich.....	Store and dwelling....	2	2	3 story brick.....	Store and dwelling damaged, cause accident.
Friday, Mar. 1..	45	7.45	.....	124 Poppleton st	W. Plummer..	Dwelling	.....	....	3 story brick.....	Upper story and roof damaged, cause unknown.
Friday, " 1..	26	.....	11.20	13 Brown st....	J. A. Rose.....	Store and dwelling.....	2	1	1 two story brick...	Stock in store partly destroyed, supposed caused by stove
Friday, " 1..	25	.....	2.25	124 N. Eden st.	.....	Dwelling.....	.....	....	....	Roof took fire from chimney, damage slight.
Friday, " 8..	71	.....	12.15	Howard and Camden sts..	W. E. Albaugh	Store and factory.....	.....	....	1 two story brick...	Alarm caused by a vessel of pitch taking fire.
Sat., " 9..	57	5.35	.....	Mount, near Pratt street..	Bishop.....	Carpenter shop.	1	2	1 two story frame..	Small loss, fire caused by the slacking of a pile of lime, adjoining shed.
Sunday, " 10..	58	.....	5.25	N. Gay st., extened	Schrier.....	Smokehouse....	.....	....	.....	Loss slight, cause accident.
Thurs., " 14..	23	1.30	.....	York, near William street...	Hooper & Sons.	Wood sawing mill.	.....	2	1 story frame.....	Damage slight, cause unknown.
Tues., " 19..	37	.....	8.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	Chief Engineer's Test, No. 3 Engine Company called.

Wed, Mar. 20..	54	9.05	.....	Boston, Cambridge and Essex sts....	Robinson, Cunningham and others.....	Sash factory, planing mill, foundry, smith shop, dwellings and lumber yard..	1,2,3,4 5,6,7,9	1 2 3	1 three story brick shop, 1 four story brick shop, 1 two story brick shop, 1 two story frame shop, 4 three story dwellings.....	Sash factory, planing mill, car wheel foundry, blacksmith shop, lumber yard and roofs of several dwellings entirely destroyed, the whole of which were in flames within ten minutes after sounding the first alarm. A second followed immediately. A general alarm was given, and although water was very scarce, the fire did not spread after the arrival of the whole force, although a furious gale of wind was blowing from the northwest. Cause unknown, the fire was first seen in the pattern shop of foundry, and spread with fearful rapidity.
Thurs., " 21..	35	.....	2.30	245 Madison av.	Hiram Woods..	Dwelling.....	.....	....	1 three story brick.	Chimney.
Thurs., " 21..	38	.....	3.15	1 Mulberry st..	Mrs. Lewis....	....	.....	....	.....	Cupboard.
Thurs., " 21..	38	.....	7.40	181 St. Paul st..	Mrs. Perot.....	Dwelling.....	.....	....	1 three story brick.	Chimney.
Friday, " 22..	54	.....	4.45	194 S. Washington street....	Jas. Harper....	Dwelling	5	3	1 three story brick.	Roof slightly damaged from chimney.
Friday, " 22..	8	.....	6.55	17 W. Pratt st..	Elliott & Blackler.....	Feed store.....	.....	....	1 three story brick.	Acd'nt from gas lamp, no loss
Friday, " 22..	16	.....	7.35	21 Orleans st...	Unknown.....	Dwelling	6	1	1 two story brick...	Slight fire in basement, cause unknown.
Sunday, " 24..	53	.....	4.30	828 W. Balto..	Mrs. Twiggs...	Boarding house.	8	2	1 three story brick..	Clothing and closet burned, cause unknown.
Sunday, " 24..	5	4.55	.....	Balto street and Market Space	Mr. Russell ...	Public house...	3,6	1	1 three story brick..	Slight fire, caused by a gas jet in contact with the dumb-waiter.
Friday, " 29..	26	.....	5.40	95 Battery av..	——Norfolk....	Dwelling.....	.....	....	1 two story brick...	Cupboard and floor damaged.
Mon., April 1..	29	.....	2.25	391 & 393 Sharp street.....	Hummer Bros.	Dwelling.	1,2	2	2 two story brick...	Roof and upper story burned, fire from chimney.
Mon., " 1..	12	11.15	.....	84 E. Pratt street & cor. Gough & Pratt sts....	J. K. Carroll...	Dwelling.....	3,5	1	2 three story brick..	Roofs and garrets damaged, caused by chimney.

TABLE A.—Continued.

Record of Fires and Alarms For the Year Ending October 31st, 1872.

DATE.	BOX	HOUR A. M.	HOUR P. M.	LOCALITY.	OCCUPANT.	HOW OCCUPIED.	ENGINES IN SERVICE.	HOOK AND LADDER IN SERVICE.	BUILDINGS.	REMARKS.
Tues., April 2..	8	10.35	.....	O'Donnell's and Dugan's Wf. 57 Market Space.....	Stirling & Ahrens. P. Phillipi.....	Sugar refinery. Dwelling and restaurant....	1,2,3,4 5,6,7,8 9	1 2 3	1 five story brick. 1 three story brick.	Upper portion of centre building of refinery destroyed—general alarm given. Roof damaged, supposed from sparks from No. 4 Engine.
Wed, " 3.	15	10.10	.....	31 Low street..	——Hoppilt....	Dwelling.	6	....	1 two story brick...	Slight fire in cellar, cause unknown.
Thurs., " 11..	46	8.25	.....	Holliday, near Pleasant street	H. McShane & Co.....	Iron foundry...	.....	1	1 story brick.....	Slight fire around an oven.
Thurs., " 11..	24	.....	7.15	75 S. Spring st.	.....	Dwelling..	.....	....	1 two story brick...	Without sounding an alarm, chimney.
Sat., " 13..	35	.....	3.20	Richmond st..	City of Balto...	Market house and armory..	.....	....	1 three story brick..	Slight fire on roof, caused by a tinner's furnace.
Monday, " 15..	39	.....	10.50	Cor. 1st av. and H st. Canton.	C. Young.....	Stable.....	.....	3	1 one story frame..	Entirely destroyed.
Tues., " 16.	28	.....	6.30	Monument Sq..	.....	.....	.....	4	....	Exhibition for Knights of Pythias.
Friday, " 19..	8	.....	8 45	59 President st.	Chas. Itzell....	Dwelling... ..	.....	....	1 two story brick...	Explosion of a coal oil lamp, no loss.

Friday, " 19..	8	.....	11.55	92, 94, 96, Dugan's Wharf.	Beatty & Co....	Steam bakery..	2 3,4,5 6,9	1 2 3	3 three story brick..	Fire originated at one of the ovens, and destroyed the greater part of Nos. 94 and 96. Loss on 92 slight, second alarm given. During the fire Mr. Ryan, Fireman, No. 9 Engine Company, fell from the roof to the ground, and was severely injured.
Tues., " 23..	7	.....	8.10	307 W. Balto. st.	Adams, Drexel & Co..... A. Biedenstein. — Hartman..	Warehouse....	1	1,2	1 four story brick..	Fire in third story packing room, cause unknown, loss small.
Wed., " 24..	91	.....	11.55	Harford avenue, (B. C.)..	Smith Anton. —Quantz..... J. Frederick .	Slaugh'r houses stables, sheds, dwellings....	6,9	1	Five one and two story frame and brick.....	Entire destruction of five buildings used as slaughter houses and stables and ice houses, cause unknown. Beyond the city limits, and one fire plug could be brought to reach.
Thurs., " 25..	13	2.30	.....	S. E. cor. Sharp and Pratt sts.	Rand & McSherry.....	Furniture factory and store..	.....	....	1 four story brick...	This alarm was caused by a slight fire on third floor, caused by spontaneous combustion.
Thurs., " 25..	24	.....	9 35	29 S. Caroline st	Mrs. Ochs.....	Dwelling and store.....	.....	....	1 three story brick..	Coal oil lamp explosion, no loss.
Monday, " 29..	39	6.10	.....	1st. av., bet. 1st. & 2d. streets, Canton.....	—— Poncee....	Small coal oil distillery and two small dwellings....	3,5	1	1 one story and 2 two story brick..	Fire took place in a small coal oil distillery, and spread to two small dwellings adjoining, the roofs and upper stories of which were destroyed, No. 3 truck broke down on Boston street, and No. 1 was called instead.
Wed., " 30..	27	10.50	.....	N. W. corner Broadway and Gough street.	Jas. Weeden...	Dwelling.....	5	3	1 two story brick...	Fire on roof of back building, supposed caused by burning of brushwood in garden.
Thurs., May 2..	27	12.50	.....	247 Eastern av..	J. Gertsmeyer..	Dwelling and bakery.....	.....	3	1 one story frame. .	Roof damaged.

TABLE A.—Continued.

Record of Fires and Alarms for the Year Ending October 31st, 1872.

Date.	Box	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	Hook and Ladder in Service.	Buildings.	Remarks.
Friday, May 2..	3	10.25	.....	3. N. Liberty st.	Wade, Boykin & Co...	Drug warehouse	.....	....	1 four story brick..	Floor of cellar took fire from careless dropping of lighted paper on a portion of flooring which was saturated with oil, loss slight.
Monday, " 6..	38	8.50	.....	North, near Eager street..	Newbald & Co..	Coal oil works..	6	1	1 one story brick...	Roof partly destroyed, cause accident.
Monday, "	9 28	.....	9.15	48 and 50 North Charles st...	Sisco Bros. E. Balch. F. Meyer..	Trimming store Photograph gallery. Trimming store....	1,4,7	2	2 four story brick. 1 two story brick and frame.....	Fire was discovered in the photograph gallery, occupying the upper portion of a two story addition to the front building, and destroyed the portion in which it originated, and damaged the rear of Messrs. Sisco's store, and No. 48 adjoining. cause unknown.
Tues., " 7..	39	.....	2.50	Elliott and Patuxent sts....	A. Hilbert.....	Bakery.....	.....	3	1 story brick.....	Part of roof over bake oven, cause accident.
Wed., " 8..	49	.....	8.15	Frederick Road	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	Fire in country.
Thurs., " 9..	28	7.45	.....	42 St. Paul st..	Law offices.....	.....	4	2	1 three story brick..	Part of roof and garret burned, caused by a stove pipe through the roof.

Thurs..	" 9..	38	10.50	.....	North, above Eager st.....	Newbold and Sons.....	Coal oil works..	3,4,6,7 9	1,2	3 one story brick... 2 one story frame, 2 three story brick. 1 three and a half	Fire caused by the explosion of a still, and consumed the entire works—second alarm given.
Sat.,	" 11..	12	.. .	6.15	Rear 89 & 91 E. Lombard st..	Mr Glasner, Mr. Chester. Mr. Connolly, Mr. Hasswell, and others.....	Wood-sheds, fencing and dwellings.....	3,5,6	1	story brick.....	Two sheds and fencing burned, porches and roofs slightly damaged, cause children playing with matches.
Sat.,	" 11..	62	.....	9.15	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	False alarm.
Wed.,	" 15..	26	.....	10.20	Battery av. and West street..	....	Dwelling and bakery.....	.....	....	1 two story brick...	Chimney.
Friday,	" 17..	19	.....	5.30	474 W Pratt st	Chas Weil.....	Brewery.....	1	2	1 two story brick...	Roof partly burned and upper story damaged, cause unknown.
Friday,	" 17..	75	.....	7.40	616 Light st....	W. H. Weaver .	Slaughter and smoke house..	2	2	1 two story brick...	Interior of smoke-house and part of roof of slaughter-house burned, cause accident.
Sat.,	" 18	121	.....	6.40	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	False.
		38	.....	10.05							
		16	.... .	11.05							
		41	.....	11.50							
Tues.,	" 21..	6	.....	10.20	91 Hanover st..	N. Schmidt....	Store and dwelling.	2	2	1 three story brick..	Rear of store damaged from a can of gasoline taking fire, cause unknown.
Thur.,	" 23..	76	2.40	.....	Linden av.....	.....	... .	.....	....	....	Fence.
Thur,	" 23..	27	11.50	.....	101 S. Bethel st	W. Blake.... .	Dwelling.....	.....	....	1 two story brick...	Chimney.
Tues.,	" 28..	53	.....	8.55	739 W. Balto. st.	F. McCurley...	Store and dwelling.....	1	2	1 three story brick.	Fire in cellar of store from careless drawing of coal oil by the light of a candle, loss small
Wed.,	" 29..	41	.....	1.20	103 Harford av. 105 " " 107 " "	F. Maylan. Fowler & Co. Dr. Wayson..	Stables & sheds.	6,9	1	1 two story brick. 2 one story frame..	One stable, and one shed, and some fencing, and a valuable horse and wagon destroyed, one brick stable roof burned, carriage horse of No. 6 Engine Company scorched on the head and shoulder, cause of fire unknown.
Wed.,	" 29..	6	.....	2.55	240 W. Balto. st.	J.G.Taylor & Co	Billiard table manufactory.	2	1	1 three story brick..	Slight fire on roof, cause unknown.

TABLE A —Continued.

Record of Fires and Alarms for the Year Ending October 31st, 1872.

Date.	Box	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	Hook and Ladder in Service.	Buildings.	Remarks.
Thurs ,May 30..	71	.....	7.30	283 W. Pratt st.	C. Barthel.....	Cabinetware factory.....	2	2	1 three story brick..	Fire occured in work-shop in the rear of main building, burning out second and damaging slightly third story, cause unknown.
Thurs., June 6..	34	9.05	.....	197 Aisquith st.	Mrs. Anderson.	Dwelling.....	.....	....	1 three story brick..	Clothing in closet burned, cause unknown. The same closet was burned November 25, 1871.
Thurs., " 6..	54	.....	9.30	Bank & Chester streets.	Mrs. Burns.....	Dwelling.....	.....	...	1 three story brick..	Coal oil lamp explosion.
Thurs., " 6..	39	.....	9.45	Boston street..	Brooks & Co....	Furnace.....	5	3	1 pile cross-ties.....	Cause unknown.
Monday, " 10..	63	2.40	.....	Alice Anna and Durham sts.	H. G. Plumhoff	Bake-house.. ..	5	3	1 two story brick...	Second story and roof over bake-house destroyed, caused by oven.
Friday, " 14..	3	.....	9.40	223 W. Balto. st	Oppenheimer & Co.....	Warehouse, cloth and jewelry.....	4,6	1,2	1 three story brick..	Stock of cheap jewelry, &c. on second floor damaged, cause unknown.
Friday, " 21..	58	8.45	.....	Belair av. and Gist street....	H. Laigeman..	Cow stable.....	9	1	1 two story frame...	Stable burned, loss small, incendiary.
Friday, " 21..	13	.....	6.25	Lee & Warner streets.	C E. Campbell	Grocery & dwelling.....	1,2	2	1 three story brick..	Cellar of grocery and goods in same and some on first floor of dwelling in rear of stores badly damaged, caused by explosion of gas in cellar.
Sunday, " 23	84	5.50 6.50	.....	Washg'n Road..	J. A. McCreary.	Lamp-black kiln.....	8	2	1 one story frame...	South end of kiln damaged, cause accident.

Wed.,	" 26..	45	.....	3 45	Washington Rad.....	Ulman & Co....	Whiskey distillery.	1,2,8	1,2	1 three story brick..	Large distillery almost entirely destroyed, fire occurred in the still room, cause unknown, loss heavy.
Wed.,	" 26..	84	.....	4.10	Same fire.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Thurs,	July 4..	19	.....	12.30	Pratt & Frem't streets.	Harrington Bros.....	Sash mill.....	1	2	One story brick....	Fire in shaving pit, supposed spontaneous, no loss.
Thurs.,	" 4..	14	.....	1.30	Howard and Marion sts...	M. Hess.....	Store and dwelling.....	1	2	1 three story brick..	Roof partly burned, caused by fire-crackers.
Thurs.,	" 4..	14	....	4.40	441 W. Baltimore street...	J. R. Kenly....	Dwelling.....	1	2	1 two story brick...	Roof partly burned, caused by fire-crackers.
Friday,	" 5..	17	.....	6.45	109 W. Franklin street..	J. L. Kroh.....	Junk store.....	1,7,8	2	1 three story brick..	Second and third stories damaged, supposed from spontaneous combustion.
Tues.,	" 9..	2	.....	9.45	Test..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	Test.
Wed.,	" 10..	57	.....	4.15	348 Vine st....	A. Short.....	Dwelling.....	8	2	1 two story brick...	Bedroom and roof burned slightly, cause unknown.
Monday,	" 15..	39	12.45	.....	Eastern and 1st avenues..	M. Dorsey.....	Lime sheds....	.....	3	One story frame....	Large lime shed destroyed, supposed spontaneous combustion.
Wed.,	" 17..	6	.....	8.10	82 Light street wharf.....	J. Jaroleum, Staum & Sons	Restaurant and storage rooms.	2,3,4	2	1 three story brick..	Interior badly damaged, caused by carelessness in drawing gasoline too near a light.
Thurs.,	" 18..	58	.....	8.35	Loney's Lane..	W. Chester....	Barn & stables.	.....	....	1 two story frame..	Barn, stable and contents, including three horses, consumed during a severe thunder storm, caused by lightning.
Sunday,	" 21..	6	4.30	.....	50 S. Charles st.	Barclay & Masson	Coffee roasting.	1,4	1,2	1 three story brick..	Third floor damaged, caused by defective construction of apparatus for roasting coffee.
Sunday,	" 21..	57	.....	12.55	8 S. Stricker st.	——Powell.....	Dwelling.....	.....	....	1 four story brick..	Can of coal oil in cellar set fire by children playing with matches.
Tues.,	" 23..	12	.....	7.55	62 S. Central avenue.....	F. Kershner....	Dwelling.....	.....	....	1 three story brick..	Explosion of a coal oil lamp.
Tues.,	" 23..	2	5.35	... ..	98 W. Lombard street....	Becker Bros....	Tobacco house..	.....	1	1 four story brick..	Small place burned in floor of counting room, cause unknown.
Sat.,	" 27..	3	4.05	.....	Smoke seen by Policemen....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	No fire.

TABLE A.—Continued.

Record of Fires and Alarms for the Year Ending, October 31st, 1872.

Date.	Box	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied.	Engines in Service.	Hook and Ladder in Service.	Buildings.	Remarks.
Sat., July 27..	16	10.05	.....	Mulligan and Lewis sts....	S. J. & W. D. Pentz	Packing house.	3,4,6,9	1 1 3	2 two story brick..	Stable and portion of packing house destroyed, and ice house slightly damaged, cause unknown.
Wed., " 31..	4	.....	12.45	41 E. Lombard street....	Poultney & Moale, J. Finch & Co., Briscoe & Co.	Liquor & storage warehouse.... ...	2,3,4,6	1,3	1 four story brick..	Slight fire confined to cellar, caused by carelessness in drawing spirits by aid of a lamp.
Wed., " 31..	3	.....	10.45	270 W. Balto. st.	Drost & Jordan.	Notion house...	1 2 3,4 5,6,7,8 9	1 2 3	1 five story brick...	Building and stock nearly destroyed, fire first seen in fifth story, cause unknown, second and general alarm sounded.
Thurs, Aug. 1..	31	11.10	.....	200 S. Fremont street....	G. Schultz and others.....	Dwelling	.....	2	1 two story dwelling.....	Bureau and furniture damaged by children playing with matches.
Friday, " 9..	1	.....	8.30	22 Saratoga st..	C. E. Dickey & Co.....	Gas meter factory.....	.....	....	1 two story brick...	Slight fire in a barrel of charcoal, caused by emptying hot ashes therein.
Thurs., " 15..	45	12.05	.....	Pratt & Scott sts	Bartlett, Robbins & Co....	Iron foundry & machine shop.	1,2,8	2	One story brick and frame	Portion of roof of foundry burned, loss small, caused by sparks falling in charcoal pit.
Sat, " 17..	24	.....	2 30	Eden near Baltimore street...	P. Cashmeyer..	Public house...	.....	....	.....	Kettle of pitch taking fire in yard.

Friday, " 23..	5	.....	10.10	32 W. Balto. st.	M. Holden.....	Looking glass & picture frame store.....	3,4 6	1	1 four story brick..	Second and third story of building and stock badly damaged, cause unknown.
Friday, " 30..	6	4.05	.....	70 S. Charles st.	C. Carrack & Son.....	Cap store.....	2	1,2	1 two story brick...	Goods and store damaged, cause unknown.
Sat., " 31..	15	.....	8 30	121 N. Gay st.	H. Stickney....	Lamp store....	6	1	1 two story brick...	Slight damage to stock caused by drawing gasoline by lamp-light.
Tues., Sept. 3..	52	...	11.00	.....	.....	. ...	.....	....	.....	Test.
Tues., " 3..	71	.....	11.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	Test.
Wed., " 4..	16	12.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	Test.
Wed., " 4..	85	12.30	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	Test.
Friday, " 6..	35	5.00	.....	88 Richmond st.	Wheeler & Sons	Paint & oil store	1,7	2	1 three story brick..	Stock in building damaged, supposed by an incendiary.
Tues, " 13..	47	7.15	.....	Fort McHenry..	Officers	Dwelling.. ...	2	3	1 two story frame..	Building destroyed, furniture saved, no alarm given for about one hour after fire was discovered, caused by a spark from chimney falling on roof.
Wed., " 17..	51	.....	6.20	198 Gough st..	E. Teurke.....	Restaurant and dwelling.....	5	3	1 three story brick..	Slight damage to cellar, caused by carelessness in drawing coal oil.
Wed., " 17..	51	.....	8.20	198 Gough st..	E. Teurke.....	Restaurant and dwelling.....	.....	....	1 three story brick..	Explosion of coal oil vapor in same cellar, caused by carrying a light therein.
Thurs., " 19..	132	.....	4.20	Rear 160 Light street..	Charles Hamilton.....	Wood shed....	.....	....	One story frame....	Slight fire on roof, cause unknown.
Friday, " 20..	7	11.45	.....	4 Cider alley...	J. Cook...	Cooper shop....	1,2	2	2 two story brick...	Roofs and upper stories partially destroyed, cause unknown.
Wed., " 25..	63	.....	3 25	92 Thames st...	W. Baker.....	Junk store and dwelling.....	5	3	1 two story brick...	Roof destroyed, loss small, cause unknown.
Thurs., " 26..	14	.....	11.55	Howard and Saratoga sts..	Col. Gibbons...	Hotel..	.....	....	1 three story brick..	Window curtain burned, caused by gas light.
Sat., Sept. 28...	35	. ....	2 25	182, 184, 186, 188, 190 S. Howard street	A number of negro families, E. Nichols, T Newell Jas. Penury. Mrs. Jones, L Griffith	Dwellings.....	1,2,4	1.2	Five 2½ story brick	Roofs destroyed in consequence of having no fire walls and lofts, all in common, cause unknown.

TABLE A.—Continued.

Record of Fires and Alarms for the Year Ending October 31st, 1872.

Date.	Box	Hour A. M.	Hour P. M.	Locality.	Occupant.	How Occupied	Engines in Service.	Hook and Ladder in Service.	Buildings.	Remarks.
Tues., Oct. 1...	3	6.55	.....	38 S. Sharp st..	Mrs. Wassman.	Boarding house.	.....	....	One 3 story brick...	Clothing and closet burned, cause unknown.
Tues., " 1...	71	.....	8.40	142 Camden st..	G. D. Brooks..	Tin can factory.	.....	2	One 3 story brick...	Sheathing and girder of roof damaged slightly, supposed from sparks from fire pots on a bench in third story.
Thurs., " 3...	18	8.10	.....	38 Vine street..	Eliza Bishop...	Dwelling.....	.....	....	One 2½ story brick.	Slight fire on roof.
Sat., " 5...	2	.....	12	3 Mercer street.	G.Chipman&Co	Broom factory..	2,4,6	1,2	One 4 story brick ..	Third and fourth stories and roof damaged, caused by drying kiln.
Mon., " 7...	4	6.50	.....	Spear's Wharf..	.....	Schooner Irvine	.....	....	....	Galley burned out and cook fatally burned, caused by pouring coal oil on the galley fire.
Tues., " 8...	28	.....	7.00	34 St. Paul st...	S. Johnson.....	Offices and cake shop.....	...	2	One 2 story brick...	Slight fire in shop in basement, cause unknown.
Friday, " 2...	2	.....	7.20	Test.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	Pittsburg visitors, test.

TABLE A.—Concluded.

CAUSES OF FIRES.

Acid Bath	1
Accidents	19
Boiling over of pitch kettle	2
Burning of rubbish	1
Careless construction of buildings	2
" " " heating apparatus	1
" burning of paper	1
" drawing of coal oil	5
" use of "	1
" drawing of spirits	1
Chimneys	9
Children playing with matches	4
Defective flue	1
" bakers' oven	3
" coffee roasting apparatus	1
Explosion of steam boiler	2
" gas	2
" coal oil stills	1
" " lamps	7
" alcohol still	1
False	7
Fire crackers	2
Gas lights	3
Heated smoke-stack through roof	1
" stove near woodwork	4
Hot ashes in wooden vessel	1
Incendiary	1
" supposed	2
Meat dropping in fire	1
Lightning	1

Stove-pipe through wood partition	2
Smoke seen by policemen	2
Sparks from chimneys	9
Slacking of lime	2
Spontaneous combustion of rags	2
" " " yellow-pine shavings	1
Tinners' fire pots	3
Treading upon matches	1
Test alarms	8
Upsetting of stove	1
Unknown	53
Total	172

TABLE B.

Daily and Hourly Record of Fires from November 1st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872.

Hour—A. M.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	Total.
Sunday	....	....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Monday	....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	6
Tuesday	....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	5
Wednesday	....	...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	4	.....	2	11
Thursday	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	17
Friday	....	...	.....	1	3	.....	1	1	1	1	1	.....	9
Saturday	....	....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4
Total	1	4	2	4	6	3	4	4	5	10	6	6	55

Hour—P. M	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	Total.
Sunday	....	2	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8
Monday	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	2	8
Tuesday	2	1	.....	1	.....	2	4	4	1	2	2	.....	19
Wednesday	2	1	1	2	1	1	.....	3	1	2	.....	2	18
Thursday	2	1	3	6	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	25
Friday	....	1	.....	2	3	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	19
Saturday	....	2	1	1	.....	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	20
Total	6	9	6	14	6	11	12	16	9	9	9	10	117

TABLE C.

Total number of Fire Alarms, year ending Oct. 31st, 1872..... 172

Of which there were from chimneys 9, test 8, and false alarms 7..... 24
For actual fires..... 148

172

Number of fires East of Calvert street..... 72
Number of fires West of Calvert street..... 76

148

Number of fires occurring from 6 A. M. to 12 M..... 32
Number of fires occurring from 12 M. to 6 P. M..... 47
Total, from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. —— 79

Number of fires occurring between 6 P. M. and 12 P. M..... 66
Number of Fires occurring between 12 P. M. and 6 A. M..... 27
Total, from 6 P. M. to 6 A. M. —— 93

172

Heaviest loss at any one Box.....Box 54.

TABLE D.

Condensed Monthly and Daily Summary, 1872.

Monthly.		*Daily.*	
November, 1871	18	Sunday	11
December, "	16	Monday	14
January, 1872	13	Tuesday	24
February, "	13	Wednesday	29
March, "	18	Thursday	42
April, "	18	Friday	28
May, "	21	Saturday	24
June, "	11		172
July, "	17		
August, "	7		
September, "	13		
October, "	7		
	172		

The Telegraphic Signal Station giving the greatest number of alarms was box 71, which was struck seven times.

Telegraphic Signal Stations from which no alarm was received:

Boxes—21, 32, 43, 48, 61, 64, 74, 81, 83, 94, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 129.

TABLE D.—Continued.

Signal Stations from which Alarms have been received for the year ending October 31, 1872.

Box.	Alarms.	Box.	Alarms.	Box.	Alarms.
1	1	34	3	73	1
2	4	35	3	75	1
3	5	36	3	76	1
4	3	37	3	82	1
5	2	38	6	84	2
6	5	39	6	85	1
7	2	41	2	91	3
8	6	42	1	92	1
9	2	45	3	93	1
12	4	46	1	121	1
13	4	47	3	132	1
14	3	49	2		
15	6	51	3	Total.....	172
16	5	52	1		
17	1	53	3		
18	1	54	5		
19	4	56	1		
23	1	57	4		
24	5	58	3		
25	2	62	1		
26	4	63	5		
27	5	65	1		
28	4	67	1		
29	2	71	7		
31	3	72	3		

TABLE E.

Running Time of Engine and Service of Hook and Ladder Companies, year ending October 31, 1872.

COMPANIES.	Nov. H. M.	Dec. H. M.	Jan. H. M.	Feb. H. M.	March H. M.	April. H. M.	May H. M.	June. H. M.	July. H. M.	Aug. H. M.	Sept. H. M.	Oct. H. M.	Total.
Engine 1	.....	6.45	1.15	.....	1.45	2.50	1.30	3.10	2.40	4.15	2.15	.....	26.25
" 2	6.05	5.40	4.20	5	7.50	4.20	55	5.20	8.15	30	2	30	50.45
" 3	40	2.05	.....	2.45	55	7	1.10	.....	7	30	.....	.....	22.05
" 4	.....	3.30	3	1.30	2.45	3.35	3.15	15	6	30	20	30	25.10
" 5	5.05	1.05	8.55	3	7.20	6.30	20	1	45	.....	25	.....	34.35
" 6	35	2.	15	1.25	2.15	5.10	3.40	20	1.40	30	.....	30	18.20
" 7	20	40	.....	.....	6	2	2	.....	2.30	1.30	45	.....	15.45
" 8	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1.30	10	3.10	1	2	.....	.....	10.50
" 9	.....	.....	.....	45	8	4.30	2.20	45	30	45	.....	.....	17.35
Total	12.45	24.45	17.45	14.25	36.50	37.35	15.20	14.00	30.20	10.30	5.45	1.30	221.30
Hook and Ladder 1	1.05	11.45	4.25	4 05	10.30	12.50	7.05	5.05	5.00	1.45	1.20	1.30	6.256
" " 2	5 45	10.15	2.45	20	3 45	4.45	5.45	5.00	3.45	5.00	2.35	1.30	1.105
" " 3	6.30	4.50	9.40	6.30	10.00	8.30	3.00	4.30	5.15	2.00	3.45	.....	4.306
Total	13.20	26.50	16.50	10.55	24.15	26.05	15.50	14.35	14.00	8.45	7.40	3.00	182.05

Table E.—Continued.

Condensed Running Time of Engines and Service of Hook and Ladder Companies, year ending Oct. 31, 1872.

Months.	Engines.		H. & L. Co's.	
	Hrs.	*Min.*	*Hrs.*	*Min.*
November, 1871	12	45	13	20
December, "	42	45	26	50
January, 1872	17	45	16	50
February, "	14	25	10	55
March, "	36	50	24	15
April, "	37	35	26	05
May, "	15	20	15	50
June, "	14		14	35
July, "	30	20	14	
August, "	10	30	8	45
September, "	5	45	7	40
October, "	1	30	3	
Total	221	30	182	05

TABLE F.

Total Number of Telegraphic Fire Alarms and the Boxes from which they were received, from July 2d, 1859 to Oct. 31st, 1872.

Box.	Alarms.	Box.	Alarms.	Box.	Alarms.	Box.	Alarms.	Box.	Alarms.
1	53	18	9	37	9	56	8	81	13
2	80	19	24	38	40	57	7	82	26
3	67	21	24	39	35	58	4	83	20
4	41	23	29	41	22	61	8	84	4
5	45	24	46	42	26	62	23	85	1
6	58	25	34	43	38	63	35	91	9
7	46	26	51	45	30	64	4	92	3
8	66	27	31	46	11	65	11	93	5
9	42	28	43	47	8	67	4	121	1
12	49	29	15	48	7	71	35	123	2
13	43	31	38	49	14	72	28	125	1
14	46	32	32	51	25	73	10	126	1
15	83	34	34	52	36	74	4	132	1
16	28	35	21	53	35	75	6		
17	40	36	46	54	39	76	2		

Grand Total.....1912

Number of Alarms from Boxes in the Eastern District, from July 2, 1859, to October 31, 1872..... 924

Number from Boxes in the Western District..... 988

1912

TABLE G.

PAY ROLL.

ANNUAL SALARIES PAID MONTHLY.

1	Chief Engineer	$2,000
2	Assistant Engineers, (each)	1,400
1	Clerk and Secretary	1,200

Engine Companies.

9	Foremen, (each)	500
9	Enginemen, (each)	1,100
9	Assistant Enginemen, (each)	900
9	Hostlers, (each)	900
72	Firemen, (each)	400

Hook and Ladder Companies.

3	Foremen, (each)	500
3	Tillermen, (each)	900
3	Hostlers, (each)	900
30	Laddermen, (each)	400
151	Total.	

TABLE H.

Horses, Hose, Hose Carriages, Ladders, Trucks and Bells.

COMPANIES.	Horses.	Good Hose.	Medium Hose.	Weight of Carriages.	Weight of Trucks.	Number of Ladders.	Weight of Bells.	Old Hose Carriages.	Old Trucks.
Engine 1	4	800 feet.	750 feet.	3,116 lbs.				1	
" 2	5	1,900 "		2,900 "			2,784 lbs.		
" 3	4		1,700 "	3,160 "			3,176 "	1	
" 4	5	1,000 "	700 "	3,877 "				1	
" 5	4	800 "	650 "	3,100 "			1,548 "	1	
" 6	5	800 "	650 "	3,050 "			2,784 "	1	
" 7	4	500 "	1,500 "	3,135 "			2,046 "	1	
" 8	3	800 "	200 "	3,475 "			2,060 "	1	
" 9	5	800 "	700 "	3,250 "			2,100 "		
Hook and Ladder 1	3	200 "			3,775 lbs.	8			1
" " 2	3	200 "			3,900 "	8	2,479 "		
" " 3	3	200 "			3,540 "	7			

TABLE J.

Description of Engines.

Engines	Steam Cylinder.		Pump.		Galls. per Revolution.	Heating Surface	Weight in Surface.	Builders' Names.	Name of Pump.	When Built.
	Diameter.	*Stroke.*	*Diameter*	*Stroke.*		*Sq. ft.*				
1....	11 in.	8 in.	4¼ in.	8 in.	2	145	5406	Poole & Hunt.....	Fulton.....	1868
2....	9½ "	12 "	5½ "	12 "	3	165	6160	W. M. Ives & Son.....	Double Acting..	1867
3....	11 "	8 "	4¼ "	8 "	2	145	5310	Poole & Hunt.....	Fulton.....	1869
4....	11 "	12 "	4¼ "	12 "	3	238	7245	Poole & Hunt,.....	Fulton.....	1859
5....	11 "	12 "	4¼ "	12 "	3	260	8165	W. M. Ives & Son.....	Fulton.....	1864
6....	9 "	12 "	5 "	12 "	2.10	165	6800	Poole & Hunt.....	Double Acting..	1863
7....	11 "	12 "	4⅜ "	12 "	3.10	251	7414	Poole & Hunt.....	Fulton.....	1859
8....	9 "	12 "	5 "	12 "	2.10	143	6641	W. M. Ives & Son.....	Double Acting..	1870
9....	9 "	12 "	5 "	12 "	2.10	143	6700	W. M. Ives & Son.....	Double Acting..	1870
Reserve.	8½ "	15½ "	4⅝ "	15½ "	2.25	215	7575	John Agnew.....	Double Acting..	Rebuilt 1868
Reserve.	10 "	12 "	6 "	12 "	3	190	6700	Hazelhurst & Weigand..	Cameron.....	1861
10	8 "	12 "	4 "	12 "	1.68	110	4700	Hydraulic Works, Phila.	Double Acting..	1870

TABLE K.

Hourly Morning Record of Fires from February, 1859, *to December* 31, 1871.

Hour A. M.	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	Total.
1st ...	5	8	4	2	5	5	9	6	11	13	6	11	4	89
2d. ..	15	6	8	6	2	2	3	4	9	3	7	6	2	73
3d....	6	3	13	5	2	2	3	7	2	9	4	9	10	76
4th...	5	4	4	7	3	3	3	3	5	4	5	6	5	57
5th...	3	3	2	4	1	4	3	1	7	5	5	1	1	48
6th...	.....	6	4	2	.....	5	3	3	1	2	5	1	4	35
7th...	2	1	2	1	2	4	2	1	5	1	6	3	4	34
8th...	2	2	1	1	3	4	4	6	5	7	7	2	4	48
9th...	5	1	3	1	6	6	2	9	2	4	5	5	7	56
10th...	3	2	6	2	6	5	10	8	10	3	5	3	7	70
11th...	6	1	6	2	4	8	6	10	7	6	8	12	6	82
12th...	4	5	14	8	4	7	3	5	3	7	10	10	5	85
Total	56	42	67	41	38	55	51	63	67	64	73	69	59	745

Hourly Evening Record of Fires from February, 1859, *to December* 31, 1871.

Hour P. M.	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	Total.
1st ...	2	1	3	4	3	7	6	10	10	4	11	8	4	73
2d....	4	3	2	5	3	7	3	9	10	3	9	7	6	71
3d....	3	3	5	5	4	7	5	7	12	1	6	6	7	71
4th...	1	4	.....	.....	4	6	4	8	10	5	8	4	9	63
5th...	1	8	7	5	2	4	1	10	6	6	8	9	9	76
6th...	1	9	6	4	3	10	4	9	6	7	6	8	6	79
7th...	5	8	7	5	4	10	6	15	17	5	13	11	10	116
8th...	3	9	10	3	3	10	7	12	9	5	12	11	10	104
9th...	5	9	10	2	4	10	6	6	12	9	11	4	11	99
10th.	8	11	6	6	4	7	8	11	12	9	11	13	14	120
11th.	4	5	7	5	4	6	7	10	12	12	13	7	5	97
12th.	4	4	1	1	6	4	2	7	9	5	12	8	13	76
Total	41	74	64	45	44	88	59	114	125	71	120	96	104	1045

TABLE L.

Daily Record of Alarms of Fire from February, 1859, *to December* 31, 1871.

Year.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Total.
1859.....	12	16	12	14	13	13	17	97
1860.....	13	26	22	13	17	10	15	116
1861.....	16	19	22	22	17	18	17	131
1862.....	13	12	9	7	18	17	10	86
1863.....	12	15	12	13	7	10	13	82
1864.....	17	23	18	20	29	22	14	143
1865.....	16	17	19	14	13	22	9	110
1866.....	19	26	30	22	27	29	24	177
1867.....	28	25	29	30	28	33	19	192
1868.·...	12	19	24	10	22	34	24	135
1869.·...	29	29	32	25	25	31	22	193
1870.....	17	25	24	24	25	25	25	165
1871.....	14	19	22	27	27	21	33	163
Total..	218	271	275	241	268	275	242	1790

TABLE M.

Monthly Record of Fire Alarms from February, 1859, to December 31, 1871.

	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	Total.
January	.....	24	11	10	10	11	7	20	12	16	27	17	10	175
February	2	17	14	8	7	11	9	10	10	9	15	10	8	130
March	8	9	19	10	6	14	8	22	17	13	16	18	12	173
April	2	8	8	9	6	12	3	9	22	12	13	12	16	132
May	13	19	10	4	4	15	5	17	14	9	10	13	15	148
June	5	3	8	2	3	14	15	13	18	8	9	6	15	119
July	19	1	15	11	6	11	20	22	20	12	18	18	10	183
August	6	3	7	3	4	12	2	10	11	10	27	7	13	115
September	3	9	6	3	9	9	11	8	16	10	17	17	11	129
October	11	7	6	9	5	11	8	8	20	11	16	13	19	144
November	15	2	12	7	11	12	15	17	15	10	16	15	17	164
December	13	14	15	10	11	11	7	21	17	15	9	19	16	178
Total	97	116	131	86	82	143	110	177	192	135	193	165	163	1790

ENGINE COMPANY, No. 1.

Went into Service February, 1859.

Has in charge: One Steam Fire Engine; one Four Wheel Hose Carriage; one Two Wheel Hose Carriage; one Wood Tender; 750 feet Good Hose; 700 feet Medium Hose; 4 Horses and Harness, with all necessary Equipments for Service.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
Jacob H. Hayward, Foreman.	49	202 W. Fayette st...	Ornamental Painter.
J. H. Reynolds, Engineman..	35	83 S. Green street..	Machinist.
P. Gallagher, Ass't "	39	269 S. Charles st....	Machinist.
W. Burke, Hostler.....	29	15 Parkin street.....	Boiler Maker.
Alex. Forrest, Fireman.....	48	49 Chatsworth st...	Venetian Blind Maker.
James Humes, Fireman.....	30	156 S. Sharp st.....	Glass Cutter.
Wm. White, Fireman.....	27	37 Waesche street...	Carpenter.
Jas. A. Lockington, Fireman.	30	8 Hollins street.....	Clerk.
Chas. M. Kemp, Fireman.....	25	King street.....	Clerk.
Geo. W. Smith, Fireman.....	24	112 Raborg street...	Bricklayer.
Thomas Kelly, Fireman	43	102 Pearl street.....	Segar Maker.
A. M. Loane, Fireman.....	26	568 W. Balto. st....	Undertaker.

ENGINE COMPANY, No. 2.

Went into Service February, 1859.

Has in charge: One Steam Fire Engine; one Four Wheel Hose Carriage; 1600 feet Hemp Hose; 300 feet Gum Hose; 5 Horses and Harness, with all necessary Equipments for Service.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
Jacob Hindes, Foreman.....	48	100 S. Sharp st.....	Chair Maker.
T. E. Wheatley, Engineman..	33	163 Hamburg st.....	Machinist.
John Morse, Ass't "	27	234 Sharp street.....	Machinist.
Richard Kelly, Hostler.....	32	74 Barre street.....	Turner.
George Taylor, Fireman.....	38	100 West street.....	Carter.
W. B. Reynolds, Fireman.....	49	262 S. Sharp st.....	Tinner.
Thos. S. Rodenhi, Fireman....	36	128 S. Howard st...	Chair Maker.
John A. Young, Fireman.....	35	101 York street.....	Sail Maker.
Charles Romoser, Fireman....	35	234 S. Sharp st.....	Gas Fitter.
Benjamin Wirts, Fireman.....	32	36 Church street....	Collar Maker.
Francis Slain, Fireman.....	37	154 Light street	Laborer.
Geo. Wernex, Fireman.....	26	66 S. Paca street....	Caulker.

ENGINE COMPANY, No. 3.

Went into Service February, 1859.

Has in charge: One Steam Fire Engine; one Four Wheel Hose Carriage; one Two Wheel Hose Carriage; 800 feet Good Hose; 1700 feet Medium Hose; Four Horses and Harness, with all necessary Equipments for Service.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
P. H. Flaherty, Foreman.....	42	102 S. Broadway ..	Painter.
John F. Reilly, Engineman...	40	31 Albemarle st.....	Machinist.
T. H. Humphries, Ass't "	32	44 Granby street....	Machinist.
P. F. Bradley, Hostler.....	29	12 S. Front st.....	Shipwright.
Martin Kirby, Fireman.....	28	63 Watson st.....	Trunk Maker.
Jos. E. Maguire, Fireman.....	37	337 N.Howard st..	Clerk.
W. H. Moore, Fireman.....	31	113 Washington st.	Wagoner.
J. W. Ledden, Fireman.....	32	145 Bank street.....	Gold Beater.
J. J. Addleman, Fireman.....	26	98 Hanover st.....	Candy Maker.
W. H. Ward, Fireman.....	50	41 Granby street....	Shoemaker.
R. Lindsey, Fireman.....	29	73 S. Ann street.....	Paper Hanger.
C. Renner, Fireman.....	34	117 Bank street.....	Hotel Keeper.

ENGINE COMPANY, No. 4.

Went into Service February, 1859.

Has in charge: One Steam Fire Engine; Two Four Wheel Hose Carriages; 1050 feet Good Hose; 700 feet Medium Hose; 5 Horses and Harness, with all necessary Equipments for Service.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
John P. Cosgrove, Foreman..	40	370 S Charles st....	Shoemaker.
Geo. W. Griffin, Engineman.	39	65 Pratt street.....	Machinist.
W. T. Joyner, Ass't "	26	27 Warren street....	Machinist.
John Wernsang, Hostler.....	29	66 N. Holliday st...	Driver.
Samuel French, Fireman.....	30	32 Miller street.....	Carpenter.
Joseph Farr, Fireman.....	32	370 E. Madison st...	Butcher.
J. Oscar Healey, Fireman.....	37	41 N. Bond street...	Carpenter.
Geo. W. Bentz, Fireman.....	32	131 W. Baltimore st	Baker.
James H. Walsh, Fireman....	29	105 East street.....	Painter.
J. B. Foreman, Fireman.....	24	65 W. Pratt st.....	Driver.
J. T. O'Halloran, Fireman....	36	217 Chestnut st.....	Painter.
F. M. Butler, Fireman.....	23	243 Barre street.....	Machinist.

ENGINE COMPANY, No. 5.

Went into Service April, 1859.

Has in charge: One Steam Fire Engine; one Four Wheel Hose Carriage; one Two Wheel Hose Carriage; one Wood Tender; 800 feet Good Hose; 650 feet Medium Hose; Four Horses and Harness, with all necessary Equipments for Service.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
W. G. Miller, Foreman	49	97 Gough street	House Carpenter.
Francis Corrigan, Engineman	39	280 E. Goush st	Engineer.
John Calder, Ass't "	25	108 S. Ann st	Engineer.
M. Scanlon, Hostler	27	Castle & Fayette sts	Driver.
Edwin Baily, Fireman	25	170 E. Gough st	House Carpenter.
A. Perry, Fireman	45	144 S. Ann street	Pattern Maker.
M. Spofford, Fireman	37	46 N. Ann street	House Carpenter.
W. J. Richards, Fireman	52	147 E. Gough st	Cigar Maker.
Edward Kirby, Fireman	27	20 S. Ann street	Treenail Borer.
W. Aschroft, Fireman	53	264 E. Pratt st	Ship Joiner.
J. L. Chasen, Fireman	35	272 E. Pratt st	Painter.
James Peacock, Fireman	49	66 Register street	Ship Carpenter.

ENGINE COMPANY, No. 6.

Went into Service April, 1859.

Has in charge: One Steam Fire Engine; one Four Wheel Hose Carriage; one Two Wheel Hose Carriage; 750 feet Good Hose; 650 feet Medium Hose; 5 Horses and Harness, with all necessary Equipments for Service.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
C. D. Hiss, Foreman	49	29 S. Exeter st.	Collector.
M. Mulligan, Engineman	36	322 Forrest st.	Machinist.
J. O'Neill, Ass't "	33	55 Buren street.	Blacksmith.
A. Jamieson, Hostler	44	250 N. Front st.	Hackman.
T. B. Riall, Fireman	33	Low, near Forrest st	Carpenter.
H. J. Edell, Fireman	31	190 N. Central av.	Tailor.
D. H. Macaulay, Fireman	46	71 N. Broadway	Painter.
J. W. Harper, Fireman	37	139 Chew street	Bill Poster.
C. T. Wright, Fireman	58	173 N. Caroline st.	Shoemaker.
W. West, Fireman	30	46 Hillen street	Tinner.
J. M. Ogle, Fireman	57	263 E. Madison st.	Saw Maker.
L. Blake, Fireman	27	143 E. Eager st.	Painter.

ENGINE COMPANY, No. 7.

Went into Service April, 1859.

Has in charge: One Steam Fire Engine; one Three Wheel Hose Carriage; one Two Wheel Hose Carriage; 500 feet Good Hose; 1500 feet Medium Hose; Four Horses and Harness, with all necessary Equipments for Service.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
Jacob Stouffer, Foreman	45	148 Pearl street	Printer.
T. T. Hall, Engineman	26	181 N. Paca st	Machinist.
W. Stanton, Ass't "	28	171 N. Eutaw street	Machinist.
John Kelly, Hostler	23	100 York street	Driver.
G. W. Grubb, Fireman	46	267 Druid Hill av	Cedar Cooper.
H. S. Konig, Fireman	43	28 St. Mary's st	Painter.
E. Sheck, Fireman	32	48 N. Green st	Piano Maker.
G. W. Allen, Fireman	30	205 N. Eutaw st	Painter.
J. Gildea, Fireman	46	172 Biddle street	Provision Dealer.
J. F. McGreevy, Fireman	38	63 Garden street	Stone Cutter.
J. H. Bowersox, Fireman	32	217 Biddle street	Painter.
A. P. Webb, Fireman	26	50 N. Green st	Clerk.

ENGINE COMPANY, No. 8.

Went into Service March, 1871.

Has in charge: One Steam Fire Engine; one Reserve Engine; one Two Wheel Hose Carriage; 800 feet Good Hose; 300 feet Medium Hose; 3 Horses and Harness, with all necessary Equipments for Service.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
G. W. Krager, Foreman.....	34	107 N. Poppleton st	Cigar Maker.
W. Thompson, Engineman..	49	20 N. Schroeder st.	Machinist.
J. H. Deal, Ass't " ..	30	118 N. Schroeder st.	Machinist.
Thomas Murphy, Hostler.....	25	538 W. Saratoga st.	Laborer.
Edward Beefelt, Fireman.....	41	44 N. Schroeder st..	Cigar Maker.
A. J. Walter, Fireman.....	34	242 N. Howard st...	Cigar Maker.
Charles Klunk, Fireman.....	51	348 W. Mulberry st.	Carpenter.
G. Chapman, Fireman.....	42	108 N. Poppleton st	Shoemaker.
O. D. Burgess, Fireman.....	35	86 N. Schroeder st..	Silver Plater.
P. Gallagher, Fireman.....	48	435 W. Saratoga st.	Tailor.
J. Patterson, Fireman.....	25	386 W. Fayette st..	Tinner.
J. Laracy, Fireman.....	23	165 Raborg st.....	Laborer.

ENGINE COMPANY, No. 9.

Went into Service February, 1872.

Has in charge: One Steam Fire Engine; Two Reserve Engines; one Four Wheel Hose Carriage; 800 feet Good Hose; 700 feet Medium Hose; 5 Horses and Harness, with all necessary Equipments for Service.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
Francis D. Kerr, Foreman...	32	364 E. Madison st...	Rigger.
Wm. Calvert, Engineman....	34	412 E. Madison st...	Machinist.
Dan'l Rogers, Ass't "	26	412 E. Madison st...	Boiler Maker.
Robert Wier, Hostler.....	29	434 E. Monument st.	Plasterer.
Jos. Ryan, Fireman.....	26	299 N. Durham st...	Harness Maker.
Jas. McDevitt, Fireman.....	30	249 Forrest street...	Harness Maker.
Wm. Riley, Fireman.....	27	370 McDonough st..	Printer.
F. Perry, Fireman.....	39	317 E. Madison st...	Plumber.
W. Brown, Fireman.....	23	43 N. Caroline st....	Laborer
J. A. Love, Fireman.....	44	74 N. Broadway.....	Painter.
Geo. Meinberg, Fireman.....	28	24 N. Central av....	Barber.
S. Uhlfelter, Fireman.....	29	384 E. Madison st...	Shoemaker.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, No. 1.

Went into Service February, 1859.

Has in charge: One Truck; one Reserve Truck; 180 fee Hemp Hose; one Wood Tender; two Fire Extinguishers; 3 Horses and Harness, with all necessary ladders and Equipments for Service.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
W. W. Watson, Foreman....	39	42 Jackson st.....	Trunk Maker.
W. O. Sollers, Tillerman.....	36	218 E. Baltimore st.	Carpenter.
J. Patterson, Hostler.....	26	16 Watson street....	Driver.
E. Burke, Ladderman.....	32	127 N. Eden st.....	Plasterer.
H. W. Mears, "	25	101 Lexington st....	Undertaker.
G. W. Horton, "	27	80 E. Fayette st.....	Confectioner.
C. Dougherty, "	31	32 Laurel street.....	Paper Carrier.
J. B. Keene, "	33	15 N. Caroline st....	Carpenter.
J. W. Reed, "	25	High & Fayette sts..	Carpenter.
C. C. Simpson, "	32	133 N. Eden st.....	Ship Joiner.
J. W. Blake, "	37	143 E. Eager st.....	Machinist.
M. Nolan, "	43	28 E. Lombard st...	Driver.
W. Gorshell. "	28	42 Jackson street....	Can Maker.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, No. 2.

Went into Service April, 1859.

Has in charge: One Truck; 200 feet Hemp Hose; Two Fire Extinguishers; 3 Horses and Harness, with all necessary ladders and Equipments for Service.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
Geo. W. Houck, Foreman...	44	163 Preston st.....	Detective.
John G. Gill, Tillerman.....	42	202 W. Fayette st..	Painter.
Thos. Montgomery, Hostler.	33	234 German st.....	Driver.
C. L. Lilly, Ladderman.....	34	251 Dolphin st.....	Carpenter.
F. A. Marston "	34	242 N. Howard st...	Painter.
Thomas Wagner, "	32	6 Jasper street.....	Blacksmith.
E. L. Dorsey, "	36	Pine & Lexington sts	Paper Hanger.
C. M. Hall, "	29	228 German st.....	Cigar Maker.
W. S. Lilly, "	27	58 Division st.....	Carpenter.
L. F. Rudolph, "	25	55 Hanover st.....	Carpenter.
F. E. White, "	23	28 Clark street.....	Plasterer.
W. R. Lashorne, "	25	108 Schroeder st....	Carpenter.
J. W. Friedhofer, "	24	92 Hamburg st.....	Carpenter.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, No. 3.

Went into Service January, 1871.

Has in charge: One Truck; Two Fire Extinguishers; 100 feet Hemp Hose; 3 Horses and Harness, with all necessary ladders and Equipments for Service.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCY.	OCCUPATION.
T. W. Humphreys, Foreman.	53	111 N. Broadway...	Inspector of Horses.
John McClellan, Tillerman...	39	139 S. Eden st.....	Sail Maker.
Charles Geiger, Hostler.....	39	156 Gough st.....	Confectioner.
Robt. Crawford, Ladderman.	24	235 Bank street.....	Ship Carpenter.
N. Wormsley, " ..	28	264 Aliceanna st....	Rigger.
J. N. Downs, " ...	24	472 E. Baltimore st.	Painter.
Thomas Taylor, " ...	30	148 E. Gough st....	Carpenter.
W. E. Vanrossen, " ...	24	262 Register st.....	Driver.
G. W. Foxwell, " ...	25	181 Bank street.....	Ship Carpenter.
R. Calder, " ...	40	124 Gough street....	Paper Hanger.
John Brown, " ...	30	189 E. Pratt st.....	Laborer.
A. German, " ...	23	210 E. Gough st.....	Painter.
Louis Rau " ...	32	210 S. Durham st...	Constable

Fire Alarm Regulations.

List of Telegraphic Fire Alarm Stations and Companies Replying to the Same.

Stations.	Location.	First Alarm.		Second Alarm.	
		Engines.	H. & L.	En's	H&L
1	Central Police Station, Holliday st	3 4 6	1	1 9	3
2	Calvert and Lombard streets	2 3 4 6	1 2	1 7	
3	Baltimore and Hanover streets	1 2 4 6	1 2	3 7	
4	Pratt and Gay streets	2 3 4 6	1 3	1 9	
5	No. 1 Truck House, Harrison street	3 4 6	1	1 9	2
6	Charles and Camden streets	1 2 3 4	1 2	6 7	
7	Howard and German streets	1 2 4 8	1 2	3 6	
8	Pratt Street Bridge	3 4 6	1 3	2 9	
9	Charles and Mulberry streets	1 7	2	3 4	1
12	No. 3 Engine House, Lombard street	3 5 6	1 2	1 9	2
13	No. 2 Engine House, Barre street	1 2 4	2	3 7	1
14	No. 2 Truck House, Paca street	1 7 8	2	4 6	1
15	No. 6 Engine House, Gay and Ensor sts	3 4 6	1	7 9	3
16	Aisquith and Douglas streets	3 6	1	4 9	3
17	No. 7 Engine House, Eutaw & Ross sts	1 7 8	2	3 4	1
18	Western Police Station, Green street	1 7 8	2	3 4	1
19	Penn and Lombard streets	1 2 8	2	3 4	1
21	Bank and Exeter streets	3 5	3	6 9	2
23	William and Montgomery streets	1 2 4	2	3 7	3
24	Caroline and Lombard streets	3 5	3	6 9	1
25	Bond and Jefferson streets	6 9	3	3 5	1
26	Light and Cross streets	1 2	1	3 4	2
27	Eastern Police Station, Bank street	3 5	3	6 9	1
28	Fayette and St. Paul streets	1 4	1	3 6	2
29	Eutaw and Cross streets	1 2 8	2	4	1
31	Fremont and Columbia streets	1 2 8	2	4	1
32	Franklin and Chatsworth streets	1 8	2	4 7	1
34	Belair and Central avenues	6 9	1	3 4	3
35	Richmond Market	1 7 8	2	4 6	1
36	Southern Police Station	1 2 4	2	3 7	1
37	Eager street and Morton alley	1 7	2	3 4	1
38	North and Monument streets	4 6	1	7 9	2
39	Ellicott and Chesapeake streets, Canton	3 5	3	6 9	1
41	Harford avenue and Eager street	6 9	1	3 4	3
42	Drawbridge, foot of Falls	3 4 5	3	1 2	2
43	Fremont and Lexington streets	1 8	2	2 4	1
45	Pratt and Poppleton streets	1 2 8	2	3 4	1
46	Front and Hillen streets	4 6	1	3 9	2
47	Locust Point	2 5	3	1 3	2

FIRE ALARM REGULATIONS.—*Continued.*

STATIONS.	LOCATION.	FIRST ALARM.		SECOND ALARM.	
		ENGINES.	H. & L.	EN'S	H&L
48	Pearl and Saratoga streets	1 8	2	4 7	1
49	Frederick and Calverton Roads	1 8	2	4 7	1
51	No. 5 Engine House, Ann street	5 9	3	3 4	1
52	Pennsylvania avenue and Dolphin street	7 8	2	1 4	1
53	Baltimore and Republican streets	1 8	2	4 7	1
54	Canton avenue and Chester street	3 5	3	6 9	1
56	Pennsylvania avenue and Fremont street	7 8	2	1 4	1
57	Baltimore street and Frederick road	1 8	2	2 4	1
58	Belair avenue	6 9	1	3 4	3
61	Carey street and Edmondson avenue	1 8	2	4 7	1
62	Madison and Forrest streets	6 9	1	3 4	2
63	Broadway and Thames street	3 5	3	4 9	1
64	Lexington and Stricker streets	1 8	2	4 7	1
65	Dolphin street and Falls road	1 7 8	2	4 6	1
67	Ann and Orleans streets	5 9	3	3 6	1
71	Pratt and Eutaw streets	1 2	2	4 7	1
72	Clay and Park streets	1 4 7	2	2 3	1
73	Monument street and Plover alley	1 7	2	2 4	1
74	Gay street and Broadway	6 9	1	3 4	3
75	Light and Heath streets	1 2	2	3 4	1
76	Madison and North avenues	7 8	2	1 4	1
81	Eutaw Place and Dolphin street	7 8	2	1 4	1
82	Canton avenue and Caroline street	3 5	3	4 9	1
83	Baltimore and Wolf streets	5 9	3	3 4	1
84	Gilmor and McHenry streets	1 8	2	2 4	1
85	Fayette street and Broadway	5 9	3	3 6	1
91	Central and Harford avenues	6 9	1	3 4	3
92	Oregon and Townsend streets	7 8	2	1 4	1
93	Monument and Castle streets	5 6	3	1 4	1
94	President street and Canton avenue	3 5	3	4 9	1
121	Eden and Chase streets	6 9	1	3 4	3
123	No. 8 Engine House, Mulberry street	1 8	2	4 7	1
124	Madison and McMechen streets	7 8	2	1 4	1
125	Fort avenue and Burr street	1 2	2	4 7	1
126	Pratt and Gist streets	3 5	3	6 9	1
127	North and Greenmount avenues	6 9	1	3 4	3
128	North avenue and John street	7 8	2	1 4	1
129	No. 9 Engine House, Madison st. near Broadway	6 9	3	3 4	1
132	Light and Lee streets	1 2 4	2	3 7	3
134	Leadenhall and Stockholm streets	1 2	2	4 8	1
135	Calvert and Pleasant streets	4 6	1	7 9	2
136	Fayette and Exeter streets	3 6	1	4 9	3

Upon the occurrence of an alarm of fire, the number of the Station from which the same is received is struck out from the Central Station for the space of five minutes upon all the gongs and bells in Telegraphic communication therewith, which is at once answered by the Companies which attend that Station.

When a larger force is required, a second alarm can be given by the Chief Engineer or his Assistants.

When a still greater force becomes necessary, a General Alarm may be sounded bringing up all the Reserves of the Department, or single Companies may be called as follows:

Signals for Calling Companies Separately.—One round of which, followed by the number of the Station at which it may be wanted, will be repeated five times at proper intervals, unless the reply 3-5-4 is sooner received at the Central Station.

Engine Co., No. 1...	2 3 1	Engine Co , No. 7.....	2 3 7
" " " 2...	2 3 2	" " " 8.....	2 3 8
" " " 3...	2 4 3	" " " 9.....	2 3 9
" " " 4..	2 3 4	Hook & Ladder Co. No.1	3 5 1
" " " 5...	2 3 5	" " " 2	3 5 2
" " " 6...	2 3 6	" " " 3	3 5 3

List of Telegraphic Signal Stations attended by ENGINE *and* HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES, *at First and Second Alarms.*

COMPANIES.	AT THE FIRST ALARM.	AT THE SECOND ALARM.
Engine No. 1.....	3 6 7 9 13 14 17 18 19 23 26 28 29 31 32 35 36 37 43 45 48 49 53 57 61 64 65 71 72 73 75 84 123 125 132 134	1 2 4 5 12 16 47 52 56 76 81 92 124 128
Engine No. 2.....	2 3 4 6 7 13 19 23 26 29 31 36 45 47 71 75 125 132 134	8 42 43 57 72 73 84
Engine No 3.....	1 2 4 5 6 8 12 15 16 21 24 27 39 42 54 63 82 94 126 136	3 7 9 13 17 18 19 23 25 26 28 34 36 37 41 45 46 47 51 58 62 72 67 74 75 83 85 91 93 121 127 129 132
Engine No. 4.....	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 13 15 23 28 36 38 42 46 72 132 135	9 14 16 17 18 19 26 29 31 32 34 35 37 41 43 45 48 49 51 52 53 56 57 58 61 62 63 64 65 71 73 74 75 76 81 82 83 84 91 92 94 121 123 124 125 127 128 129 134 136

LIST OF TELEGRAPHIC SIGNAL STATIONS — *Continued.*

COMPANIES.	AT THE FIRST ALARM.	AT THE SECOND ALARM.
Engine No. 5.....	12 21 24 27 39 42 47 51 54 63 67 82 83 85 93 94 126	25
Engine No. 6	1 2 3 4 5 8 12 15 16 25 34 38 41 46 58 62 74 91 121 127 129 135 156	6 7 14 21 24 27 28 35 39 54 65 67 85 93 126
Engine No. 7.....	9 14 17 18 35 37 52 56 65 72 73 76 81 92 124 128	2 3 6 13 15 23 32 36 38 48 49 53 61 64 71 123 125 132 135
Engine No. 8.....	7 14 17 18 19 29 31 32 35 43 45 48 49 52 53 56 57 61 64 65 76 81 84 92 123 124 128	134
Engine No. 9	25 34 41 51 58 62 67 74 83 85 91 93 121 127 129	1 4 5 8 12 15 16 21 24 27 38 39 42 46 54 63 82 94 126 135 136

LIST OF TELEGRAPHIC SIGNAL STATIONS—*Continued.*

COMPANIES.	AT THE FIRST ALARM.	AT THE SECOND ALARM.
Hook and Ladder No. 1.....	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 12 15 16 26 28 34 38 41 46 58 62 74 91 121 127 135 136	9 13 14 17 18 19 24 25 27 29 31 32 35 36 37 39 43 45 48 49 51 52 53 54 56 57 61 63 64 65 67 71 72 73 75 76 81 82 83 84 85 91 92 93 94 123 124 125 126 128 129 134
Hook and Ladder No. 2.....	2 3 6 7 9 13 14 17 18 19 23 29 31 32 35 36 37 43 45 48 49 52 53 56 57 61 64 65 71 72 73 75 76 81 84 92 123 124 125 128 132 134	5 12 21 26 28 38 42 46 47 62 135
Hook and Ladder No. 3.....	4 8 21 24 25 27 39 42 47 51 54 63 67 82 83 85 93 94 126 129	1 15 16 23 34 41 58 74 91 121 127 132 136

GENERAL ORDERS,

Issued upon Establishing the Revised Code of Fire Alarm Signals.

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER, B. C. F. D.
BALTIMORE, *August 1st*, 1871.

General Orders:

No. 1. When a First Alarm is given, all members of this Department whose Companies do not respond, will report at their respective Engine and Truck Houses prepared for duty, and if not relieved by the Recall Signal, or required for active duty during thirty minutes, will answer roll call and be dismissed by their respective Foremen.

No. 2. After a First Alarm is given, and before the Recall Signal is struck, all the remaining Engine Companies in that district, together with the nearest Hook and Ladder Company, will answer a new alarm from any other Station therein. Should two Hook and Ladder Companies be in service at a First Alarm, the remaining Hook and Ladder Company will answer a new alarm from any other Station in the City until the Recall is struck from No. 1 Truck House.

No. 3. When the same Station is struck a second time previous to the Recall, it will be considered as a *Second Alarm* and be answered accordingly. When another Alarm comes from the Station first struck, *after the Recall*, it will be considered as a First Alarm and be answered accordingly.

No. 4. After a Second Alarm is struck and before the Recall is given, all Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies which have not responded, will, in case of a new alarm,

answer any other Station in the City—No. 5 Engine Company from No. 3 Engine House, No. 8 Engine Company from No. 1 Engine House, and the unemployed Hook and Ladder Company from No. 1 Truck House.

No. 5. The Recall Signal is 3-4-5, followed by the number of the Station from which the alarm is received, and will be understood as an order for dismissing the men attached to Companies awaiting special orders *connected with that Station*, and for the resumption of such Companies of their attendance upon their First Alarm Station List.

No. 6. The General Alarm and Company Signals are retained until further orders.

H. SPILMAN, *Chief Engineer.*

Location of Fire Plugs.

Aisquith and Jefferson streets	No. 1
Aisquith and Orleans	2
Aisquith and Mullikin	3
Aisquith and Holland	4
Aisquith and Fayette	5
Aisquith and Madison	6
Aisquith and Gay	7
Aisquith and Chase	8
Aisquith and Chew	9
Aisquith and Eager	10
Aisquith and Biddle	11
Albemarle and Trinity	12
Albemarle and Pratt	13
Albemarle and Plowman	14
Albemarle and Lombard	15
Alice Ann and Broadway	16
Alice Ann and Wolf	17
Alice Ann and Washington	18
Alice Ann and Chester	19
Alice Ann and Ann	20
Alice Ann and Bond	21
Ann and Fayette	22
Ann and Thames	23
Ann and Hampstead	24
Ann and Orleans	25
Ann and Eastern avenue	26

Ann and Pratt streets.....No. 27
Anthony and Caroline..... 28
Allison alley and Dock street..... 29
Almshouse..... 30
Baltimore and Front streets..... 31
Baltimore and High..... 32
Baltimore and Harrison..... 33
Baltimore and Frederick..... 34
Baltimore and Gay..... 35
Baltimore and South..... 36
Baltimore and Calvert..... 37
Baltimore and Charles..... 38
Baltimore and Hanover..... 39
Baltimore and Liberty..... 40
Baltimore and Eutaw..... 41
Baltimore and Green..... 42
Baltimore and Pearl..... 43
Baltimore and Fremont..... 44
Baltimore and Stricker..... 45
Baltimore and Paca..... 46
Baltimore and Sharp..... 47
Baltimore and Carey..... 48
Baltimore and St. Paul..... 49
Baltimore and Choptank..... 50
Baltimore and Washington..... 51
Baltimore and Broadway..... 52
Baltimore and Bond..... 53
Baltimore and Caroline..... 54
Baltimore and Happy alley..... 55
Baltimore and Dewberry alley..... 56
Baltimore and Gilmore streets..... 57
Baltimore and Fulton..... 58
Baltimore and Mount..... 59
Baltimore and Calverton road..... 60

Broadway and Eastern avenue..... .....No. 61
Broadway and Gough streets..... 62
Broadway and Bank..... 63
Broadway and Lombard..... 64
Broadway and Hampstead..... 65
Broadway and Pratt. 66
Broadway and Fayettte..... 67
Broadway and Jefferson..... 68
Broadway and Monument..... 69
Broadway and Gay..... 70
Bond and Pratt..... 71
Bond and Lombard..... 72
Bond and Jefferson..... 73
Bond and Thames..... 74
Bond and Fayette..... 75
Bond and Lancaster..... 76
Bond and Bank..... 77
Bond and Chase..... 78
Bond and Madison..... 79
Bond and Monument..... 80
Bond and Chew..... 81
Biddle and Madison..... 82
Biddle and McCullough..... 83
Biddle and Pennsylvania avenue..... 84
Biddle and Tessier streets..... 85
Biddle and Ross..... 86
Biddle and George..... 87
Biddle, between Ross and Tessier..... 88
Buren and Liberty alley..... 89
Boyd and Parkin streets..... 90
Boyd and Poppleton..... 91
Burch and Wolfe..... 92
Burch and Bertrell..... 93
Bolton and Sheat alley..... 94

Bolton and Preston streets.....No. 95
Brune and George..... 96
Bank lane and Calvert street..... 97
Belair avenue extended..... 98
Barre street, No. 2 Engine House..... 99
Burgundy alley and Little Green street..... 100
Bank lane, between Calvert and St. Paul streets..... 101
Balderston street, near Charles..... 102
Charles and Cross..... 103
Charles and Hamburg..... 104
Charles and Henrietta..... 105
Charles and Montgomery..... 106
Charles and Hill..... 107
Charles and Barre..... 108
Charles and Camden..... 109
Charles and German..... 110
Charles and French alley..... 111
Charles and Bank lane..... 112
Charles and Lexington streets..... 113
Charles and Cathedral alley..... 114
Charles and Hamilton streets..... 115
Charles and Pratt..... 116
Charles and Eager..... 117
Charles and Greenway alley..... 118
Charles and Bull Dog alley..... 119
Charles and Madison streets..... 120
Canal and Chase..... 121
Canal and Biddle..... 122
Canal and John..... 123
Canal and Eager..... 124
Canal and Madison..... 125
Canal and Union alley..... 126
Canal and Chew streets..... 127

Canal and Bergen alley.....No. 128
Canal and Lombard streets..... 129
Canal and Bank..... 130
Canal and Gough..... 131
Canal and Pratt..... 132
Canal and Granby..... 133
Chase and Morton alley..... 134
Cathedral, between Monument and Madison streets... 135
Cathedral street and Cathedral alley..... 136
Cathedral street and Napoleon alley..... 137
Cathedral street and H alley..... 138
Cathedral street and F alley..... 139
Cathedral street and Hamilton alley..... 140
Cathedral street and Tyson alley..... 141
Cathedral street and Bull Dog alley..... 142
Cross street market..... 143
Cross and William street..... 144
Cross and Light..... 145
Cross and Sharp..... 146
Cross and Hanover..... 147
Cross and Warner..... 148
Cross and Leadenhall..... 149
Cross and Johnson..... 150
Canton avenue and Cambridge street..... 151
Canton avenue and Broadway..... 152
Canton avenue and Eden street..... 153
Canton avenue and President street..... 154
Calvert and Lexington street..... 155
Calvert and Lombard..... 156
Calvert and Fayette..... 157
Calvert and Saratoga..... 158
Calvert street and Battle Monument,(2)..... 159
Calvert, near Mercer street..... 160

Concord and Hawk.....No. 161
Concord and Pratt..... 162
Caroline, near Chase..... 163
Caroline and Bank..... 164
Caroline street and Union alley..... 165
Caroline and Jefferson streets..... 166
Caroline and McElderry..... 167
Caroline and Gough..... 168
Centre street and Lerew's alley..... 169
Calhoun and Booth streets..... 170
Columbia and Emory..... 171
Chatsworth and Sarah Ann..... 172
Columbia and Little Green..... 173
Columbia and Poppleton..... 174
Columbia and Scott..... 175
Chester and Hampstead..... 176
Chester street and Cockey alley..... 177
Camden and Howard streets..... 178
Camden and Sharp..... 179
Camden and Hanover..... 180
Camden and Paca..... 181
Commerce street and Exchange Place..... 182
Conway and Sharp streets..... 183
Canton avenue and Bond street..... 184
Calverton road, near Frederick road..... 185
Chase, between Caroline and Eden streets..... 186
Cheapside, near Water street..... 187
Chesapeake and Hudson streets..... 188
Chesapeake and O'Donnell..... 189
Courtland and Mulberry..... 190
Cable and Patterson..... 191
Centre Fish Market..... 192
Chatsworth, between Townsend and Mosher..... 193

Davis and Pleasant.....No. 194
Davis and Centre..... 195
Davis and Monument..... 196
Davis and Foundry..... 197
Dark lane..... 198
Dark lane and St. Paul street..... 199
Dallas and Gough..... 200
Dolphin street and Mason's alley..... 201
Dolphin street and Jourdon alley..... 202
Dolphin and Division streets..... 203
Dolphin street and Jenkins' alley..... 204
Dolphin street and Morris alley..... 205
Douglas and Chestnut streets..... 206
Douglas and Forrest..... 207
Division and Mosher..... 208
Division and Townsend..... 209
Division and Lanvale..... 210
Decker and Brown..... 211
Drawbridge, near Block..... 212
Exeter and Fawn street..... 213
Exeter and Granby..... 214
Exeter and Pratt..... 215
Exeter and Watson..... 216
Exeter and Lombard..... 217
Exeter and Hillen..... 218
Exeter street and Necessity alley..... 219
Exeter and Low streets..... 220
Exeter and Front..... 221
Exeter and Gay..... 222
Exeter street and Eastern avenue..... 223
Exeter street, at the bend..... 224
Ensor and Madison..... 225
Ensor and Chew..... 226

Eutaw street and Wilson alley.....No. 227
Eutaw and Barre streets..... 228
Eutaw and Camden..... 229
Eutaw and McMechin..... 230
Eutaw and Pratt..... 231
Eutaw and Lombard..... 232
Eutaw and Fayette..... 233
Eutaw and Lexington..... 234
Eutaw and Saratoga..... 235
Eutaw and Mulberry..... 236
Eutaw and Franklin..... 237
Eutaw and West..... 238
Eutaw and St. Mary..... 239
Eutaw and Ross..... 240
Eutaw street and Welcome alley..... 241
East and Hillen streets..... 242
Eden and Gough..... 243
Eden and Bank..... 244
Eden and Lancaster..... 245
Eden and Madison..... 246
Eden street and Morocco alley..... 247
Eden and Hampstead streets..... 248
Eden and Jefferson..... 249
Eden street and Macubbin alley..... 250
Eden and Philpot streets..... 251
Eden street and Smith alley..... 252
Eden and Mulliken streets..... 253
Eastern avenue and President street..... 254
Eastern avenue and Bond street..... 255
Eastern avenue and West Falls avenue..... 256
Eastern avenue and Wolf street..... 257
Eastern avenue and Joppa road..... 258
Eager and Canal streets..... 259

Eager and Constitution.....No. 260
Eager and Ensor..... 261
Eager street and Read alley..... 262
Eager street and Greenmount avenue..... 263
Eager and Valley..... 264
Eager and North..... 265
Eager and Calvert..... 266
Elbow lane and Little Green..... 267
Emory street and Peach alley..... 268
Fayette and Front streets..... 269
Fayette and High..... 270
Fayette and Exeter..... 271
Fayette and Calvert..... 272
Fayette and St. Paul..... 273
Fayette and Gilmor..... 274
Fayette and Everton..... 275
Fayette and Harrison..... 276
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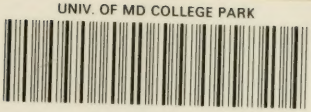

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